

Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing: Current Practices and the Potential for Automated Solutions



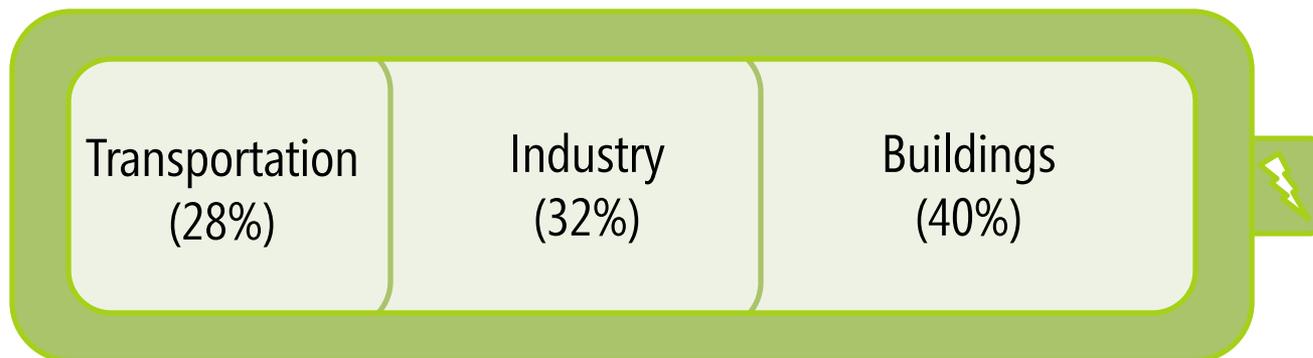
Matthew Louis Mauriello¹, Leyla Norooz², Jon E. Froehlich¹

Makeability Lab | Human-Computer Interaction Lab (HCIL)
Department of Computer Science¹, College of Information Studies²
University of Maryland, College Park

CHI 2015, April 21st, 2015



What does energy use look like in the United States. ?

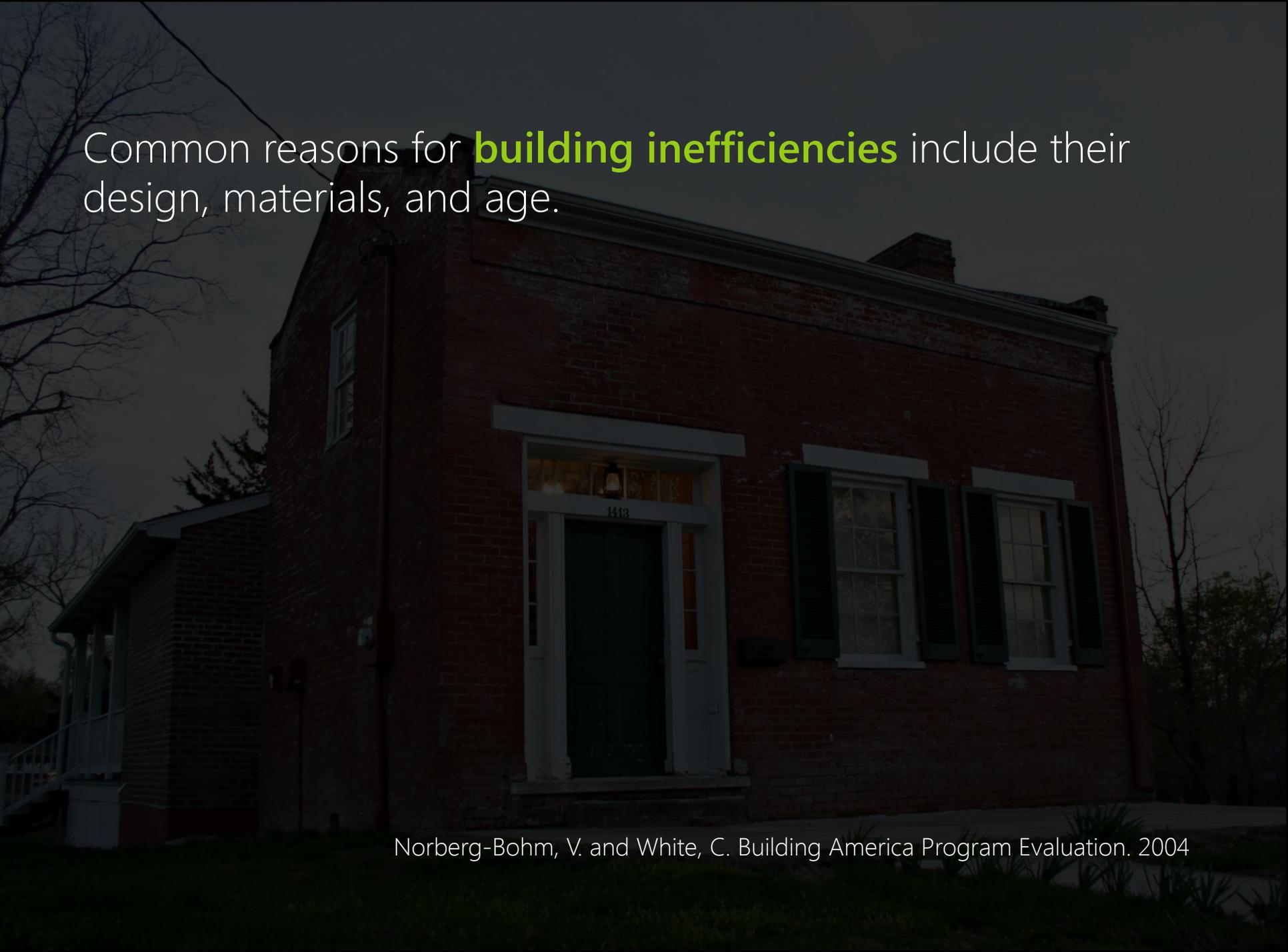


The building sector is composed of both residential (22%) and commercial (18%) buildings; approximately a quarter (25%) of building energy consumption goes toward heating or cooling.

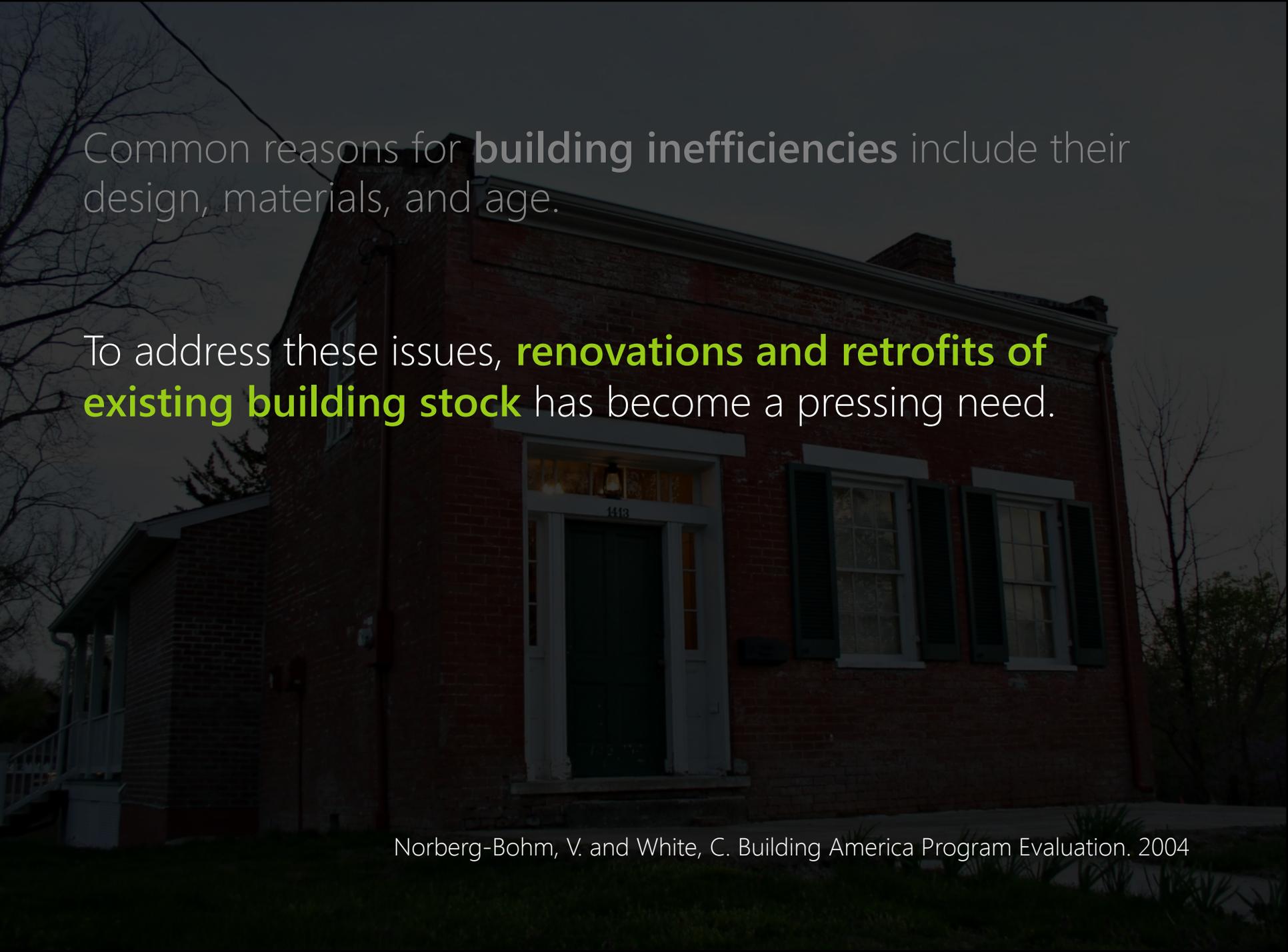


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Common reasons for **building inefficiencies** include their design, materials, and age.



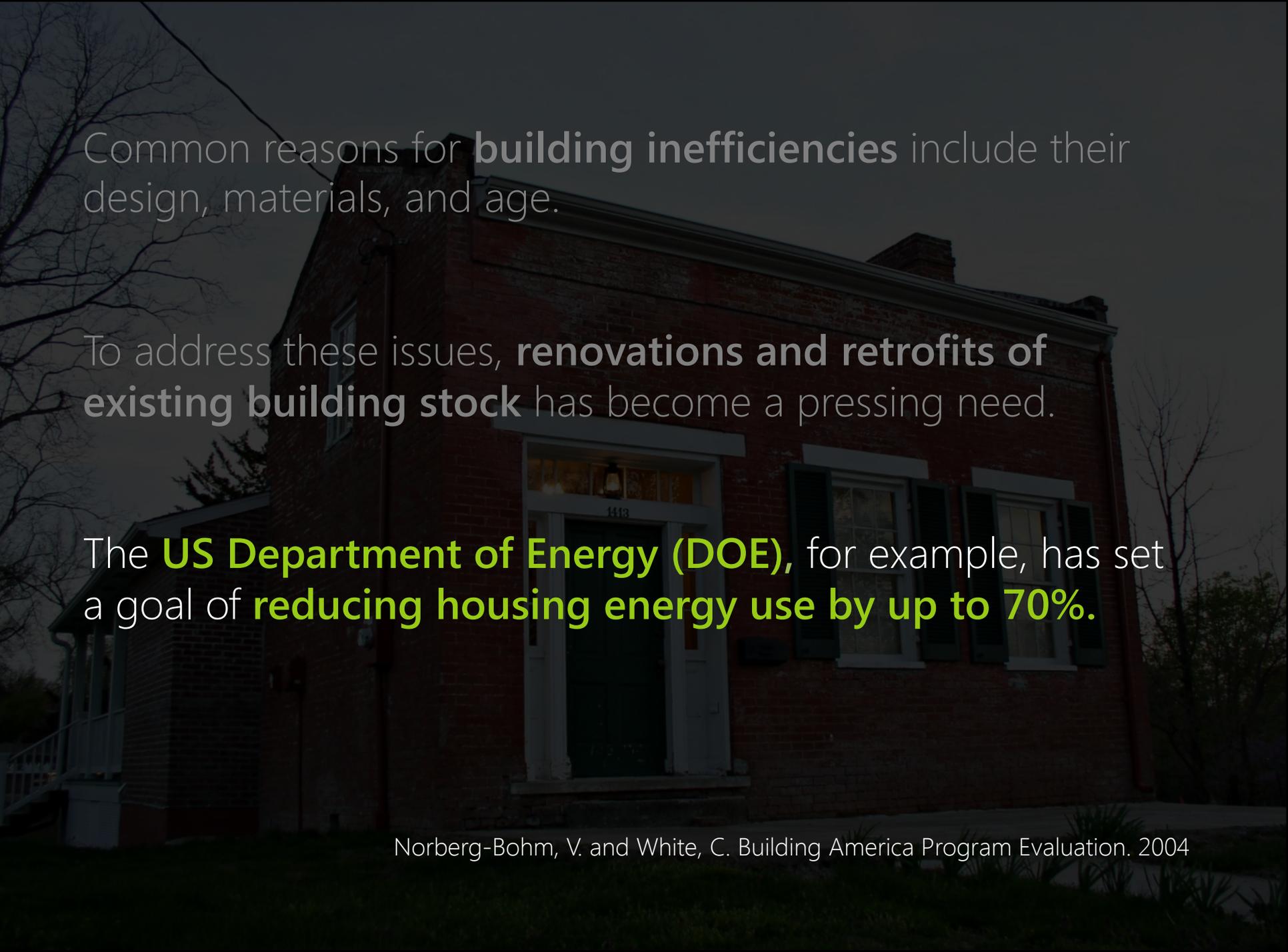
Norberg-Bohm, V. and White, C. Building America Program Evaluation. 2004



Common reasons for **building inefficiencies** include their design, materials, and age.

To address these issues, **renovations and retrofits of existing building stock** has become a pressing need.

Norberg-Bohm, V. and White, C. Building America Program Evaluation. 2004



Common reasons for **building inefficiencies** include their design, materials, and age.

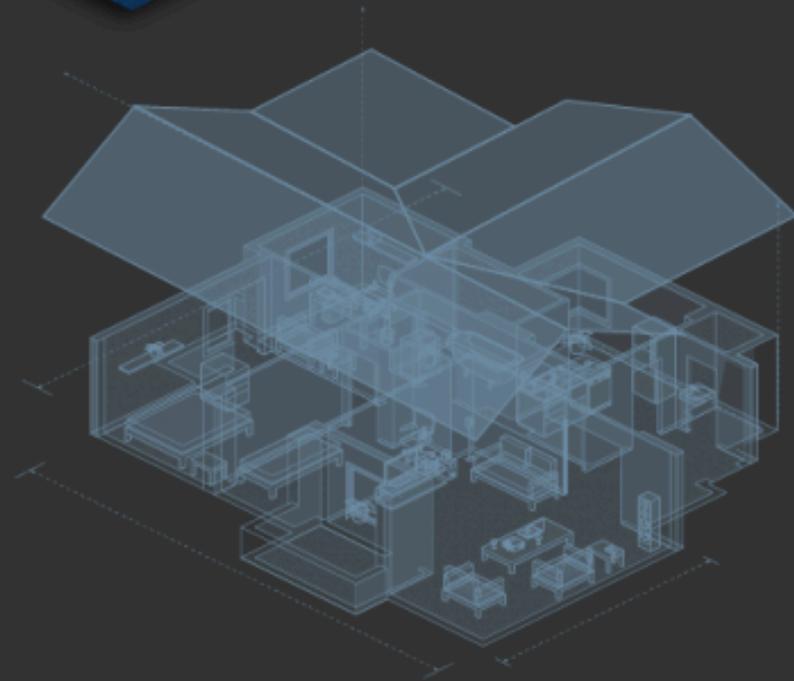
To address these issues, **renovations and retrofits of existing building stock** has become a pressing need.

The **US Department of Energy (DOE)**, for example, has set a goal of **reducing housing energy use by up to 70%**.

ENERGY
SAVER

Energy Saver 101: Home Energy Audits

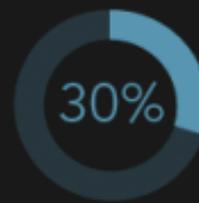
Take the first step to improving your home's energy efficiency: get a home energy audit.



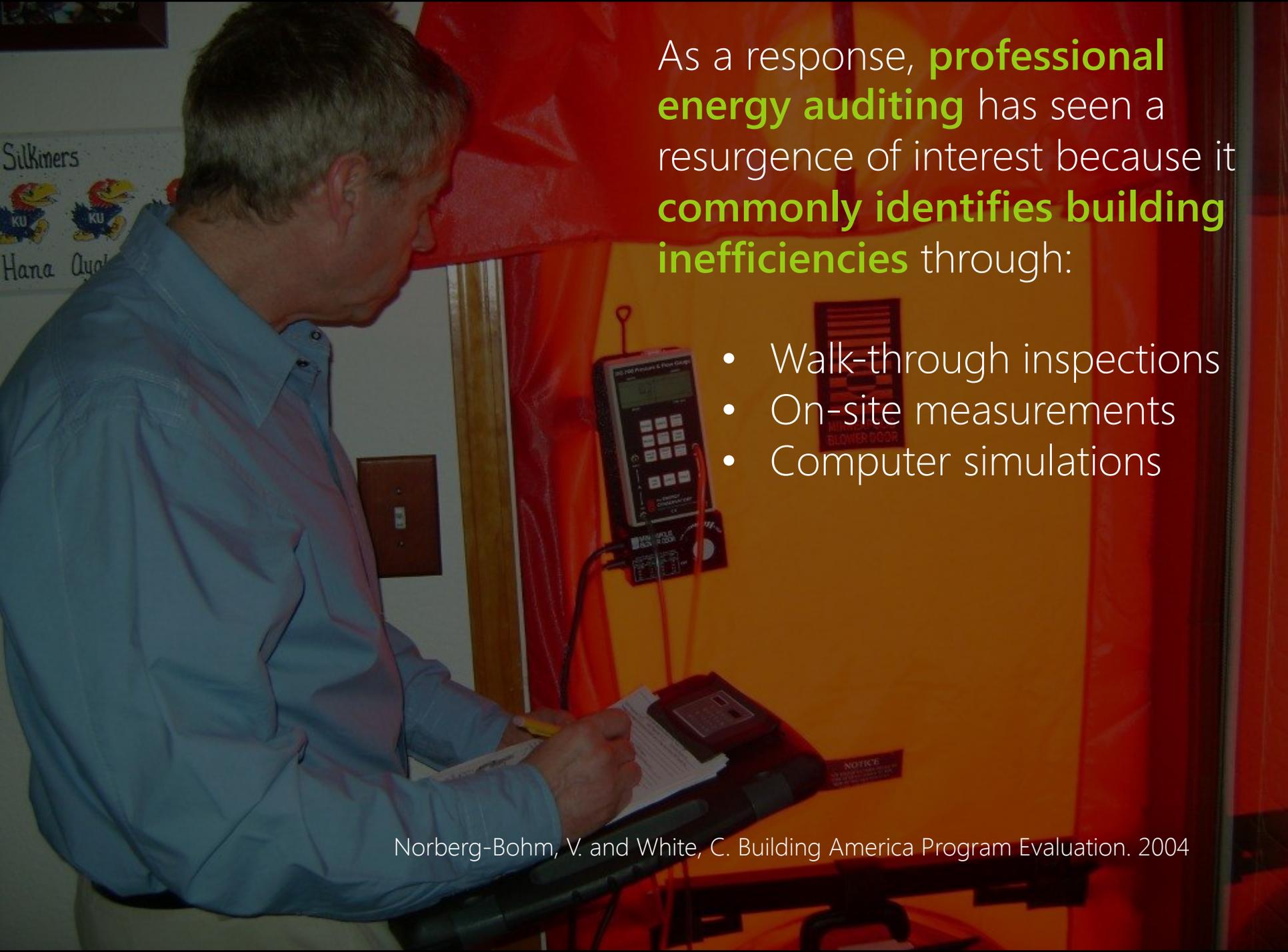
What is a home energy audit?

A home energy audit helps you pinpoint where your house is losing energy and **what you can do to save money**. A home energy auditor will also assess health and safety issues that might exist in your home.

The audit involves two parts: the **home assessment** and **analysis** using computer software.



You could **save 5 to 30 percent** on your energy bill by making efficiency upgrades identified in your home energy audit.



As a response, **professional energy auditing** has seen a resurgence of interest because it **commonly identifies building inefficiencies** through:

- Walk-through inspections
- On-site measurements
- Computer simulations

Home » Thermographic Inspections

Thermographic Inspections

June 25, 2012 - 3:27pm



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR ME?

- You can save 5%-30% on your energy bill by making upgrades following a home energy assessment.
- A professional energy auditor may conduct a thermographic inspection to detect where your

Energy auditors may use thermography -- or infrared scanning -- to detect thermal defects and [air leakage](#) in building envelopes.

HOW THERMOGRAPHIC INSPECTIONS WORK

Thermography measures surface temperatures by using infrared video and still cameras. These tools see light that is in the heat spectrum. Images on the video or film record the temperature variations of the building's skin, ranging from white for warm regions to black for cooler areas. The resulting images help the auditor determine whether insulation is needed. They also serve

RELATED ARTICLES



[Professional Home Energy Audits](#)

Energy Audits



[Home Energy Audits Can Help You Keep That New Year's Resolution](#)

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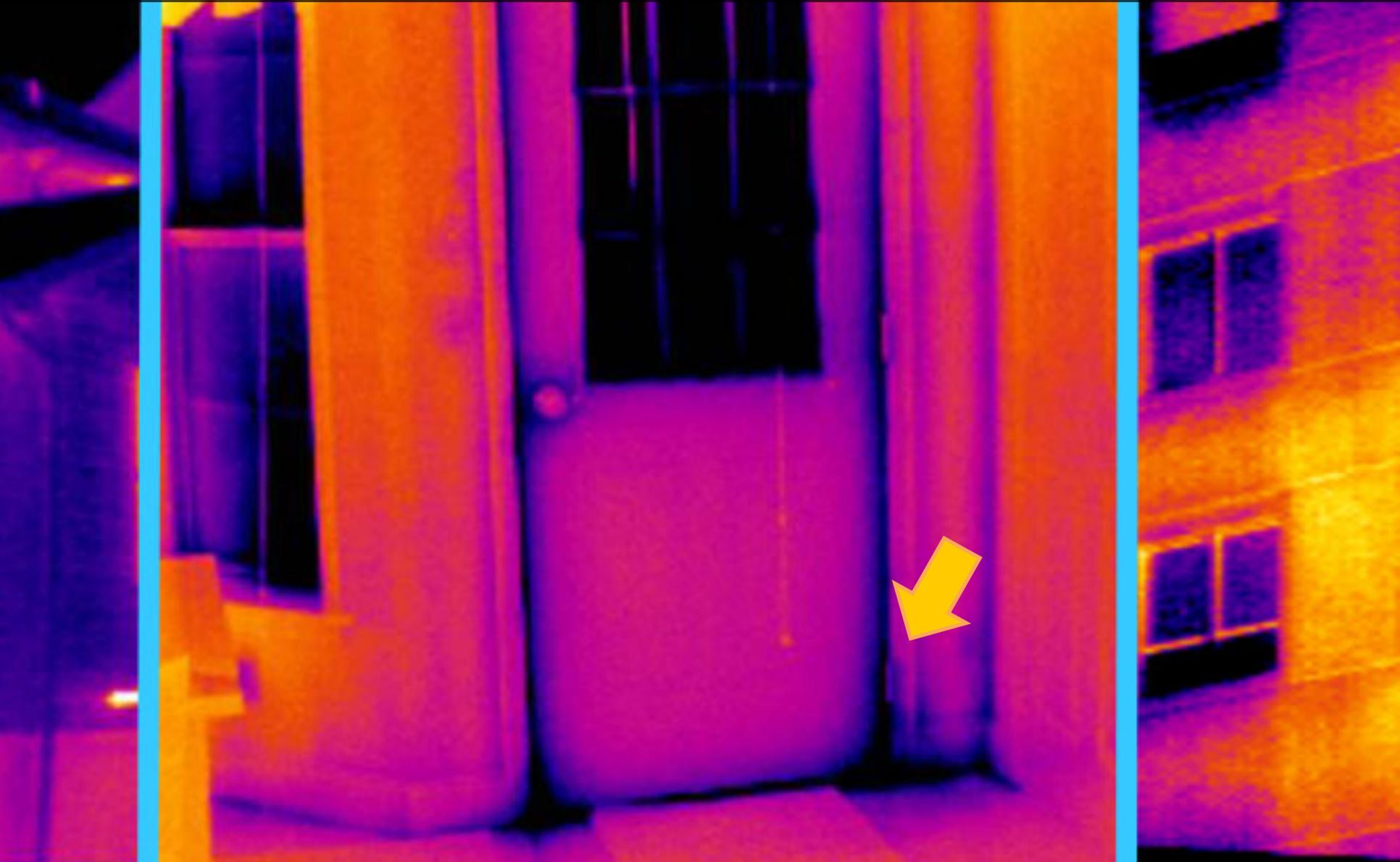
Largely Even Surface Temperatures

Example of good insulation



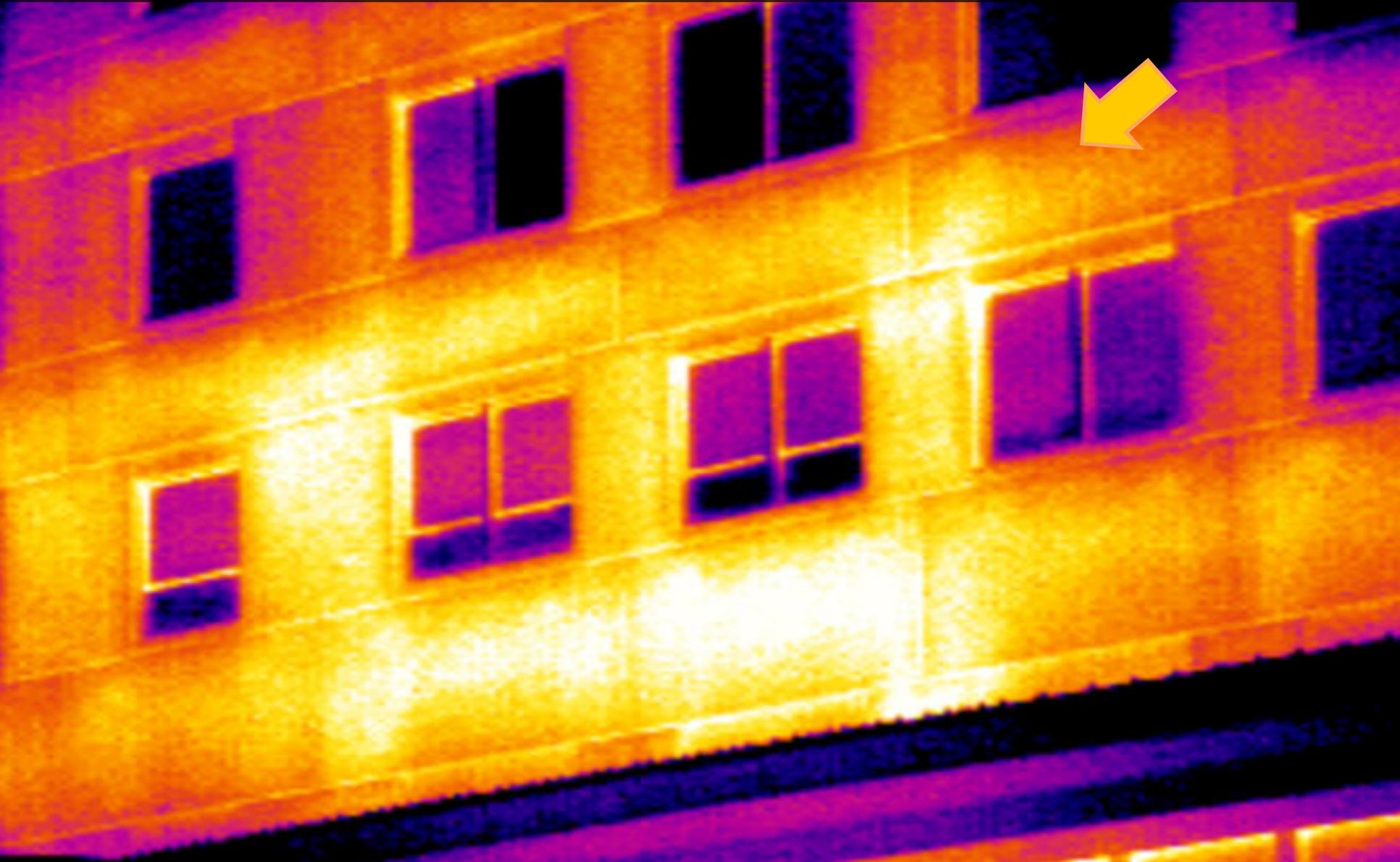
Air Infiltration

Cold air seeping in around door frame



Uneven Surface Temperatures

Could indicate an insulation problem





THERMAL CAMERAS

Thermal cameras (or infrared cameras) **detect electromagnetic radiation** with lower frequencies than visible light (*i.e.*, infrared frequencies)

All objects above absolute zero emit infrared radiation, so **thermal cameras can 'see' in the dark** without external illumination.

The amount of radiation emitted by an object increases with temperature, **so thermal cameras can** also measure heat.

Commercial Cameras

FLIR (1960)



FLIR ONE

Thermal imaging device for your iPhone 5/5s.

\$249.99



- WATCH THE VIDEO
- LAUNCH SIMULATOR
- BUY NOW

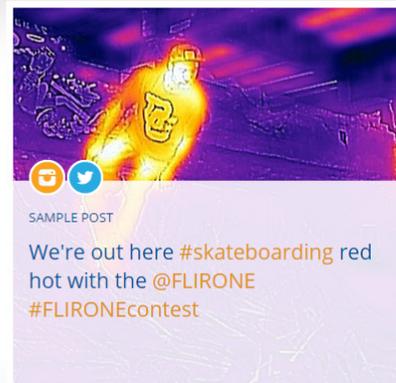


Win a second FLIR ONE. The perfect gift for a friend.

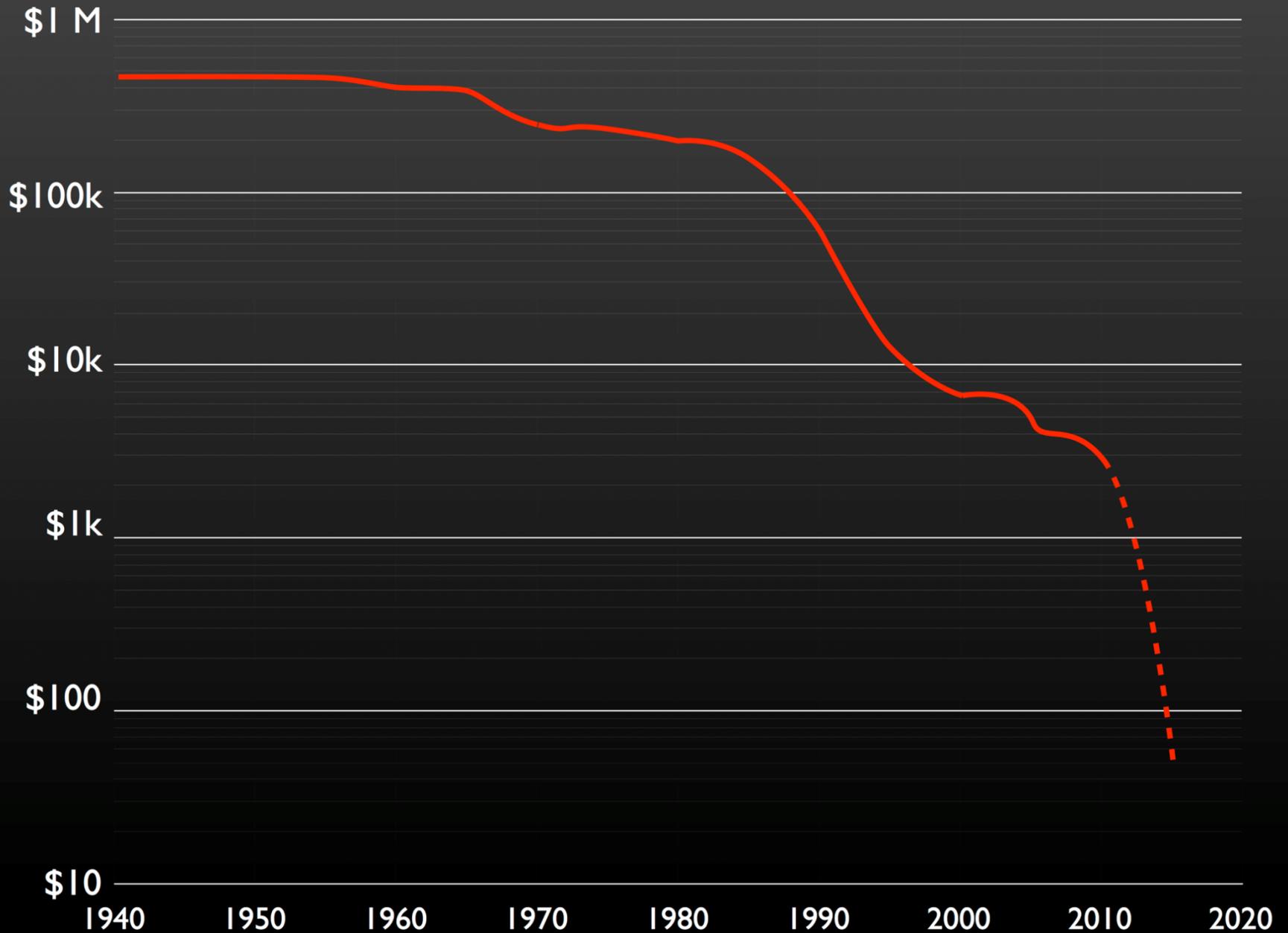
Earn bragging rights and be featured on FLIR ONE's social channels. Show us how you see your world differently with FLIR ONE. Each week, we will be awarding the best visual content.

1. Connect with FLIR ONE on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
2. Capture your most creative photo or video with the FLIR ONE
3. Submit a photo or video using #FLIRONEcontest
4. Tag @FLIRONE on Instagram or @FLIR_ONE on Twitter

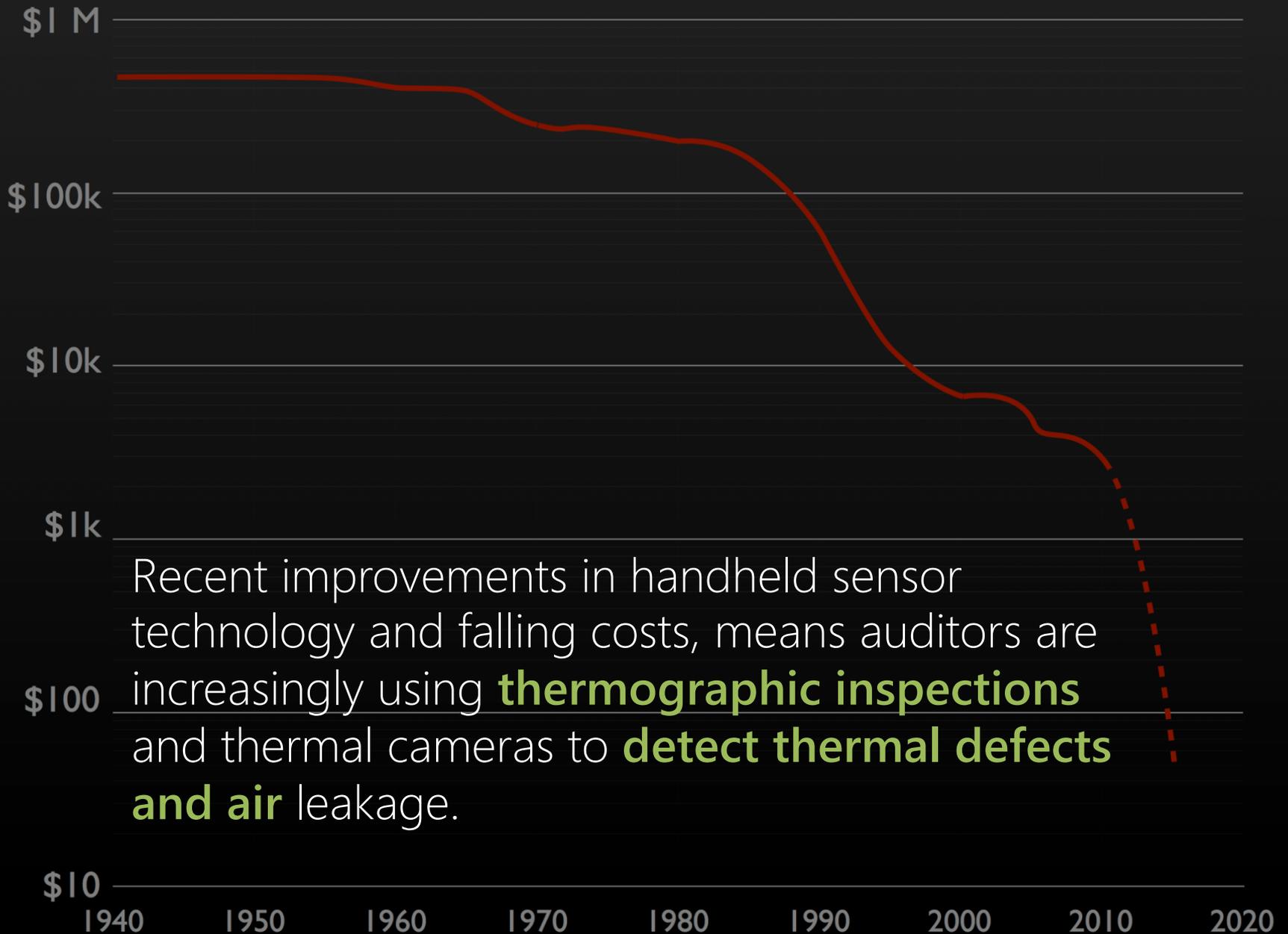
WATCH VIDEO



COST OF INFRARED SENSING TECHNOLOGY



COST OF INFRARED SENSING TECHNOLOGY



Recent improvements in handheld sensor technology and falling costs, means auditors are increasingly using **thermographic inspections** and thermal cameras to **detect thermal defects and air** leakage.

Energy audits and thermographic surveying are time and labor intensive



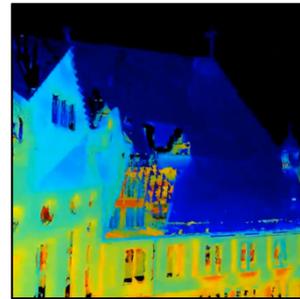
How can we **automate** thermographic assessments?



Data collection



Analysis



Modeling



Reporting

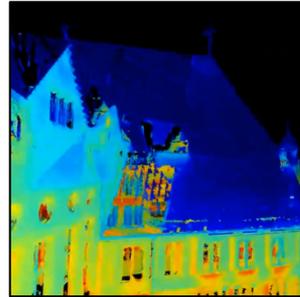
How can we **automate** thermographic assessments?



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Modeling

A screenshot of a thermal analysis report. The header reads "CLIENT LOGO" and "THERMAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM Helping to make your home stronger." Below this, it says "CONGRATULATIONS, you have been selected to participate in eClient's Thermal Analysis Program to help make your home stronger." There is a "Get Started Here" section with a small image of a house. Below that, there are three bullet points with icons: "INSULATE YOUR BASEMENT WALLS", "SEAL EDGES AROUND YOUR CHIMNEY", and "CHECK YOUR WINDOW FRAME'S DOWN LOOK".

Reporting

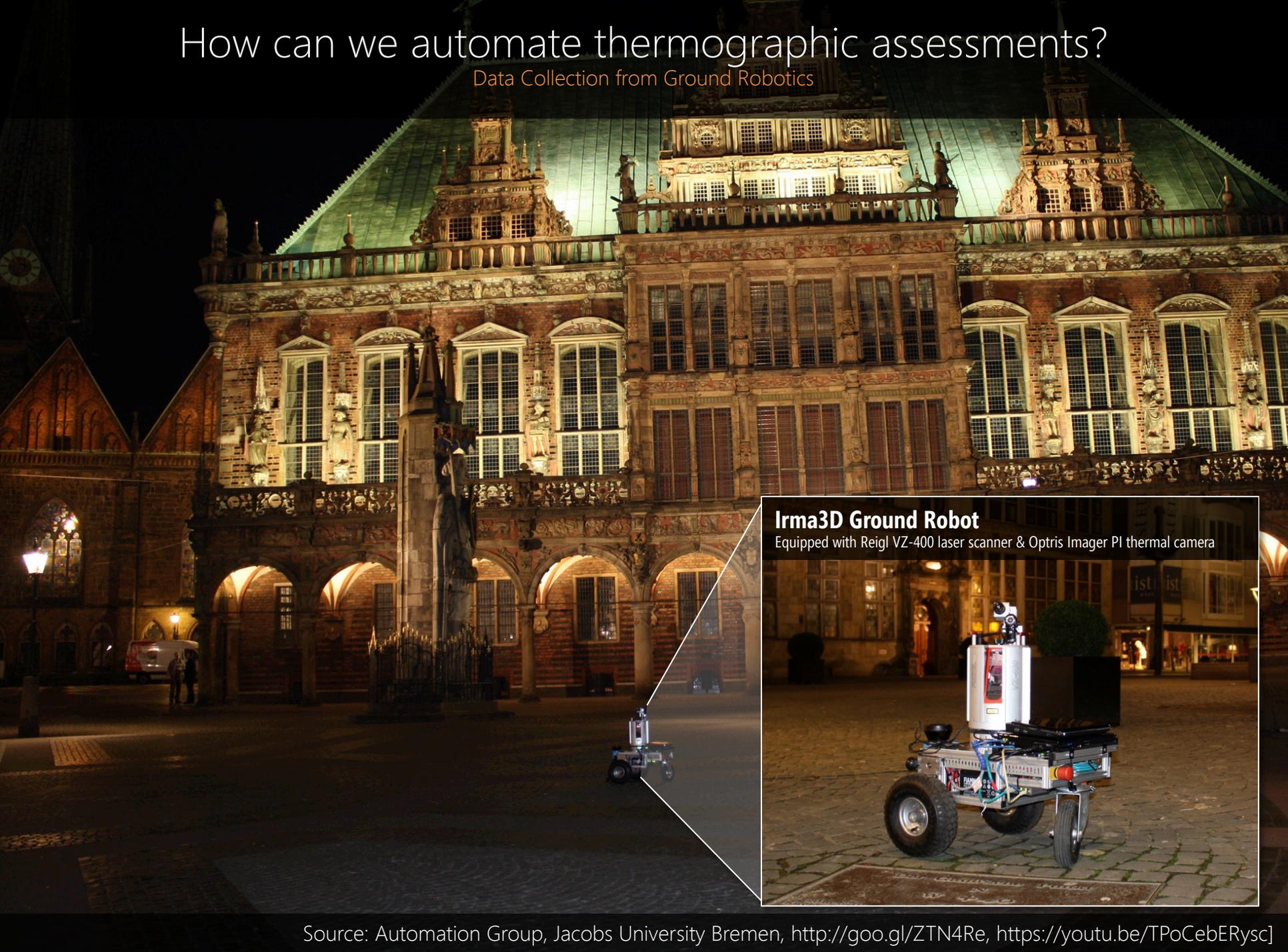
How can we automate thermographic assessments?

Data Collection from Unmanned Aerial Vehicles



How can we automate thermographic assessments?

Data Collection from Ground Robotics



Irma3D Ground Robot

Equipped with Reigl VZ-400 laser scanner & Optris Imager PI thermal camera



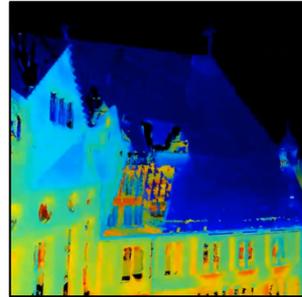
How can we **automate** thermographic assessments?



Data collection



Analysis



Modeling

A screenshot of a thermal analysis report. The report is titled "THERMAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM" and "Helping to make your home stronger." It includes a "CLIENT LOGO" field, a "SAMPLE SAMPLE" field, and a "CONGRATULATIONS, YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN «CLIENT» THERMAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM TO HELP MAKE YOUR HOME STRONGER." section. The report also includes a "Get Started Here" section with a list of items to check, such as "INSULATE YOUR BASEMENT WALLS," "SEAL EDGES AROUND YOUR CHIMNEY," "CHECK YOUR WINDOW FRAME'S DOWN DRAFT," and "IMPROVE YOUR ATTIC INSULATION." Each item has a small icon and a brief description.

Reporting

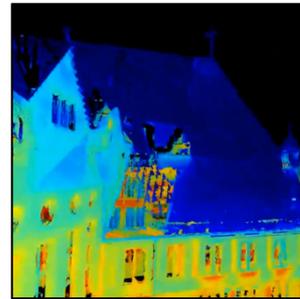
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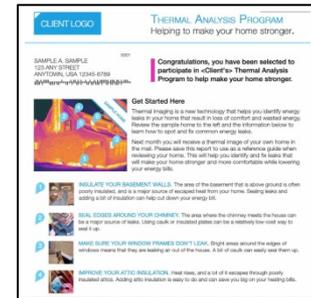
Data collection



Analysis



Modeling



Reporting

What types of analyses might this **automation enable**? For example, more frequent scanning may enable temporal analyses.

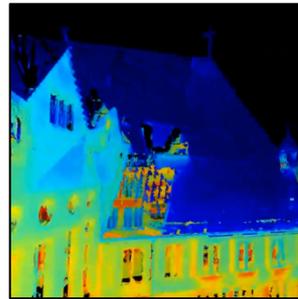
How can we **automate** thermographic assessments?



Data collection



Analysis



Modeling



Reporting

How can we automate thermographic assessments?

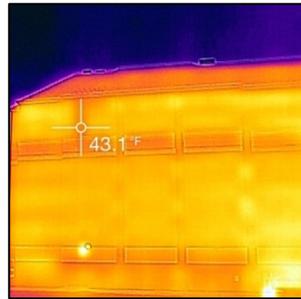
High Fidelity Model Generation



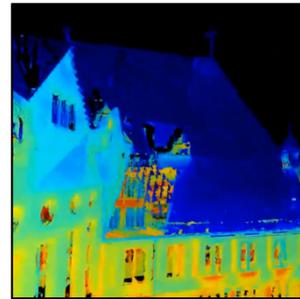
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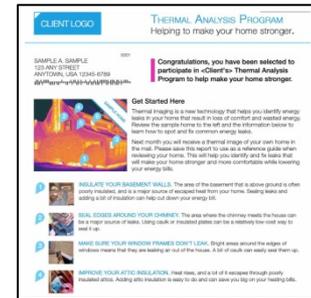
Data collection



Analysis



Modeling

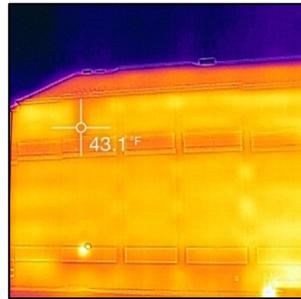


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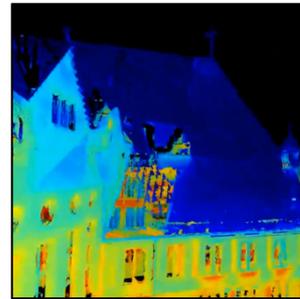
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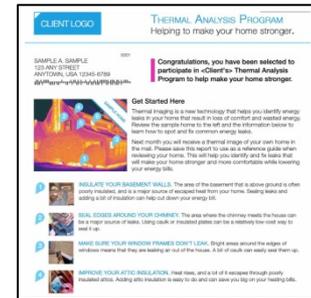
Data collection



Analysis



Modeling



Reporting

How will the resulting data be used by **end-users**? For example, providing energy efficiency recommendations to facilities managers.

NO HUMAN PERSPECTIVE IN AUTOMATED THERMOGRAPHY LITERATURE

Reviewed over 30 papers in 'automated thermography.' No user studies, no investigations of how professional auditors may use or perceive emerging systems, nor discussions of human-centered design, etc.

Applied Geomatics Research Group
ORIGINAL PAPER

Automatic façade modelling using point cloud data for energy-efficient retrofitting

N. Previtali, E. Bazzani, B. Bramas, R. Cava, D. Orsi, E. Rinaldi, M. Scatena

Abstract: Energy efficient retrofitting of existing buildings is a key aspect for reaching the proposed energy consumption reduction targets. To be profitable, retrofits need an accurate 3D model of the building facade that can be integrated with energy simulation software. This paper presents an automatic methodology to derive highly detailed 3D energy modelling models of existing buildings starting from terrestrial laser scanning data. The proposed methodology is able to generate energy efficiency evaluation of buildings and detection of thermal anomalies.

Keywords: BIM; facade modeling; facade reconstruction; Laser scanning; infrared thermography

Introduction

The increase in energy efficiency of existing buildings is a major task to reach the energy saving targets fixed by public authorities in different countries. Although many factors influence the energy efficiency of buildings, the facade is a particularly important element. The facade is a particularly important element because it is the main interface between the interior and the exterior of the building. The facade is a particularly important element because it is the main interface between the interior and the exterior of the building. The facade is a particularly important element because it is the main interface between the interior and the exterior of the building.

Previtali et al., *Applied Geomatics*'14

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Advanced Engineering Informatics

A mobile robot based system for fully automated thermal 3D mapping

David Bormann¹, Andrea Nüchter¹, Marja Dolanek¹, Ivan Munro², Ivan Petrović²

Abstract: This paper describes a mobile robot based system for fully automated thermal 3D mapping. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade.

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Bormann et al., *Adv. Eng. Informatics*'14

Applied Geomatics Research Group, University of Vip, Trieste, Italy

Aerial oblique thermographic imagery for the generation of building 3D models to complement Geographic Information Systems

Y. S. Laguela¹, L. Oña-Hidalgo¹, D. Roca² and J. Aranda²

Abstract: This paper describes a methodology for the generation of building 3D models from aerial oblique thermographic imagery. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from aerial oblique thermographic imagery. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from aerial oblique thermographic imagery.

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Laguela et al., *Q. Infrared Thermography*'14

Energy and Buildings

Energy efficiency studies through 3D laser scanning and thermographic techniques

S. Laguela¹, J. Martínez, J. Aranda, P. Arias

Abstract: This paper describes energy efficiency studies through 3D laser scanning and thermographic techniques. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from laser scanning and thermographic data. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from laser scanning and thermographic data.

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Laguela et al., *Energy and Buildings*'14

TECHNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS FROM LAS PLATFORMS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY RETROFIT APPLICATIONS

Energy efficiency studies through 3D laser scanning and thermographic techniques

S. Laguela¹, J. Martínez, J. Aranda, P. Arias

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Previtali et al., *J. Mobile Multimedia*'14

Advanced Engineering Informatics

Real-time Mobile 3D Temperature Mapping

Sophy Vidas, Mervin ZEZE, Poyman Mughalim, Mervin ZEZE, and Sridha Subbarao, Saurav Mervin ZEZE

Abstract: This paper describes a real-time mobile 3D temperature mapping system. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade.

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Hamet et al., *Adv. Eng. Informatics*'13

As-is 3D Thermal Modeling for Existing Building Envelopes Using a Hybrid LIDAR System

Chao Wang, S.M.ASCE¹, Yong Li, Chao, A.M.ASCE², and Mengyong Gu³

Abstract: This paper describes a 3D thermal modeling system for existing building envelopes using a hybrid LIDAR system. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade. The system is able to map a building facade and generate a 3D model of the building facade.

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Vidas et al., *IEEE Sensors*'14

Three-Dimensional Thermography-Based Method for Cost-Benefit Analysis of Energy Efficiency Building Envelope Retrofits

Yongliu Han, S.M.ASCE¹, and Mani Goppana-Fari, A.M.ASCE²

Abstract: This paper describes a three-dimensional thermography-based method for cost-benefit analysis of energy efficiency building envelope retrofits. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermographic data. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermographic data.

Introduction

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Wang et al., *J. Comp. Civil Engineering*'13

Interpreting Thermal 3D Models of Indoor Environments for Energy Efficiency

Grant C. Demms, David Bornman, and Andrew Nüchter

Abstract: This paper describes a method for interpreting thermal 3D models of indoor environments for energy efficiency. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermal data. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermal data.

Introduction

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Ham et al., *J. Comp. Civil Engineering*'14

Automated vision-based method for rapid 3D energy performance modeling of existing buildings using thermal and digital imagery

Yongliu Han, Mani Goppana-Fari¹

Abstract: This paper describes an automated vision-based method for rapid 3D energy performance modeling of existing buildings using thermal and digital imagery. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermal and digital imagery. The methodology is able to generate 3D models of buildings from thermal and digital imagery.

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Demisse et al., *Intl. Conf. Adv. Robotics*'13

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1** How is thermography currently being used by auditors?

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- 1 How is thermography currently being used by auditors?
- 2 What benefits and drawback do auditors identify when envisioning the use of robotics for thermographic data collection?

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- 1** How is thermography currently being used by auditors?
- 2** What benefits and drawback do auditors identify when envisioning the use of robotics for thermographic data collection?
- 3** What are the implications for the design of these automated thermography tools?

Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing



Study Design

Summary of
Participants

Interview Results
Design Probes
Results

Observation
Overview

Reflection

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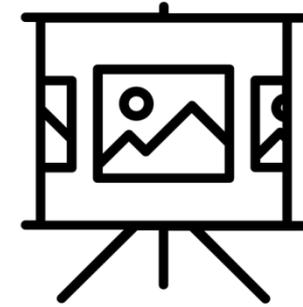


Study Design

Study 1



Part 1:
Semi-Structured Interviews
~50 Minutes



Part 2:
Presentation of Design Probes
~40 Minutes

Study 2



Observational Case Study:
Residential Energy Audit
~120 Minutes



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS

- Background
- Practices and Procedures
- Challenges
- Thermography Data
- Strengths and Weakness
- Sustainability and Energy Efficiency
- The Future of Thermography



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



Scenario 4
(Video)



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



Scenario 4
(Video)



Scenario 5
(Mid-Fi Prototype)



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



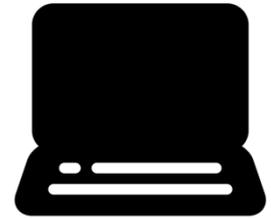
Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



Scenario 4
(Video)



Scenario 5
(Mid-Fi Prototype)

"You are responsible for a small fleet of **thermography UAVs**. The UAVs fly around **semi-autonomously** collecting thermal data about each building on your campus. When abnormalities are detected, the UAVs are programmed to more closely examine these areas and provide **high resolution reports** of potential problems. The UAVs reduce labor costs compared with manual assessments, can investigate otherwise **inaccessible areas** of buildings (e.g., high exterior floors), and enable **historical reports** showing thermal **performance over time**."



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



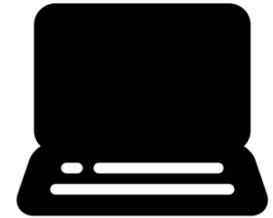
Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



Scenario 4
(Video)



Scenario 5
(Mid-Fi Prototype)



Scenario 4 (Video)

UAV Data Collection

UAV system booting up...



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES



Scenario 1
(Text)



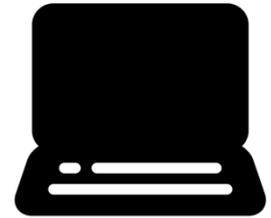
Scenario 2
(Text)



Scenario 3
(Text)



Scenario 4
(Video)



Scenario 5
(Mid-Fi Prototype)



ANALYSIS OF STUDY 1

We **qualitatively coded** the interview and design probe data to **uncover themes**.

Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing



Study Design

Summary of
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Interview Results
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Results

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makeability lab



Building Thermography Practitioners Needed for Interview Study

Do you perform energy audits of buildings? Do you use a thermal camera for your inspections? We need your help!

As sustainability researchers at the University of Maryland, we are exploring current methods and practices for performing energy audits of buildings and, specifically, the role of thermography in these audits. We are looking for experienced building thermographers, facilities managers, and building inspectors to participate in a short interview about their experiences as energy auditors. Some example questions include:

- How are thermographic assessment of buildings performed and how useful is this data is for making sustainability improvements to: residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional constructions?
- What tools are used to collect and analyze energy audit and thermographic data?
- What are the primary challenges in performing energy audits and using thermography?

Study sessions should last approximately one hour including a short demographic survey, a semi-structured interview about your professional experiences assessing buildings, and a brief design elicitation exercise aimed at informing the design of future thermographic systems.

Interview participants will be reimbursed \$20 for their time. Interview sessions can be conducted in-person at a specific location of your choice in the DC metro area or via Skype, Google Hangout, or another video chatting service. All participants must be 18 years of age or older and be active or formerly active building thermographers, facilities managers, or building inspectors with hands-on thermographic experience. Apart from these restrictions, we encourage people of all genders and ethnicities to participate. If you are interested in participating, please email Matthew Mauriello (mattm@cs.umd.edu) the following information:

- Brief description of professional experience with thermography
- Current industry status (i.e., active or formerly active)
- Years involved in thermography and/or working with thermographic data
- Desired communication mechanism (i.e., in-person or by a video chatting service)
- Desired meeting time and location

Feel free to take a look at our research lab's website to find out more about our research program: <http://www.cs.umd.edu/hcil/>. Please also feel free to redistribute this posting.

Sincerely,

~Matthew Mauriello, MS
Department of Computer Science
University of Maryland
A. V. Williams Building, 4122
College Park, MD 20742

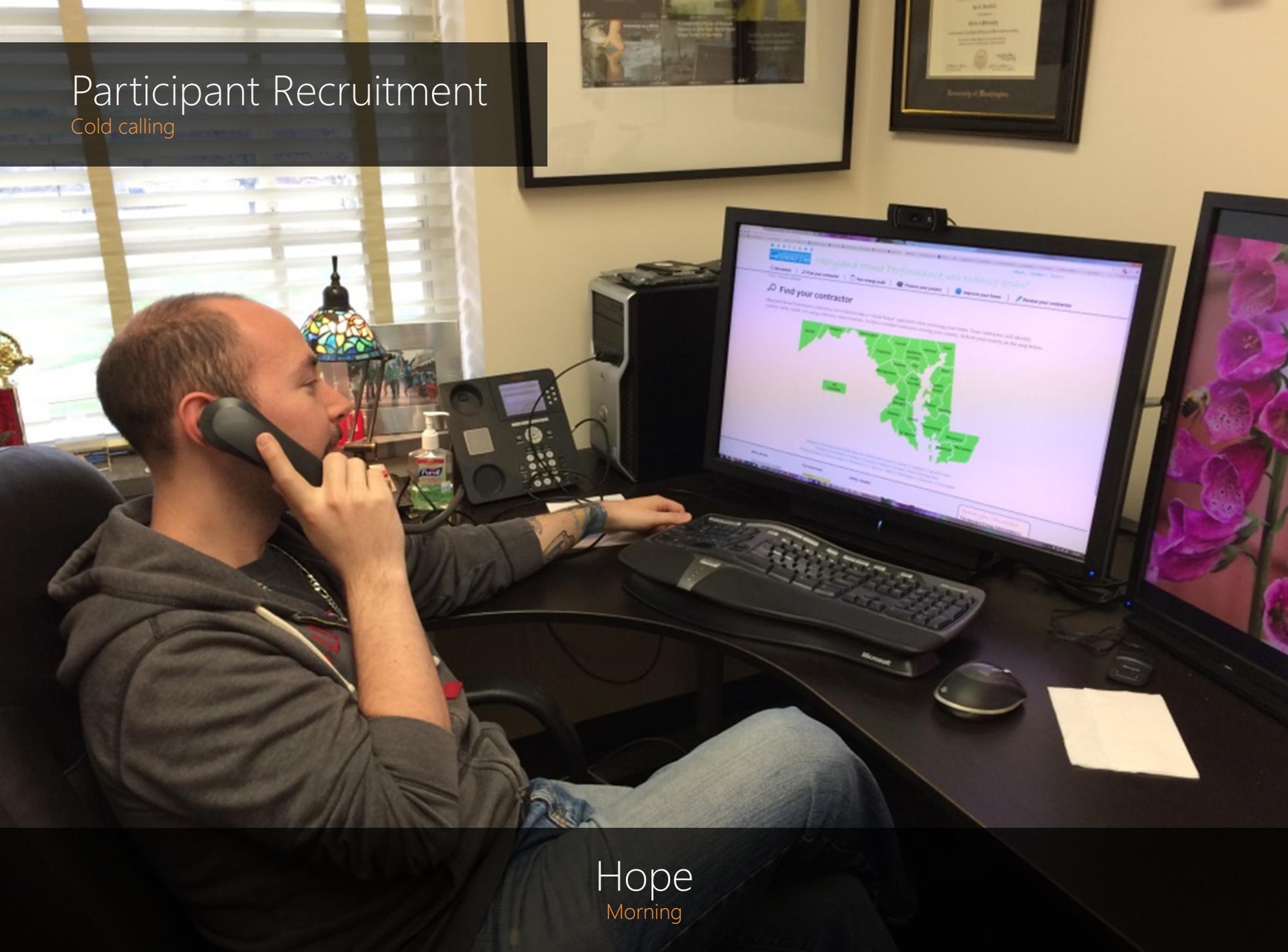
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Linked



Participant Recruitment

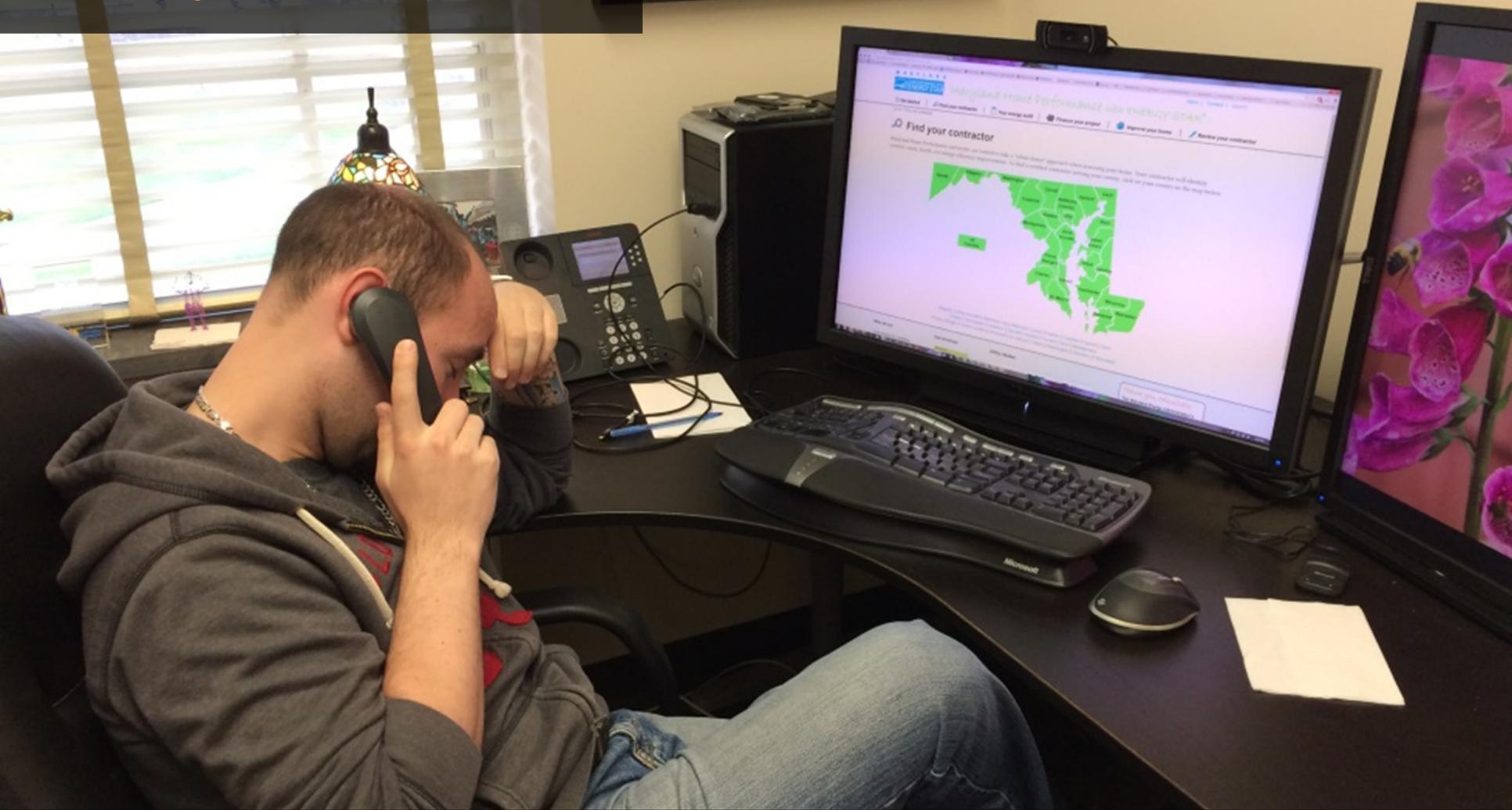
Cold calling



Hope
Morning

Participant Recruitment

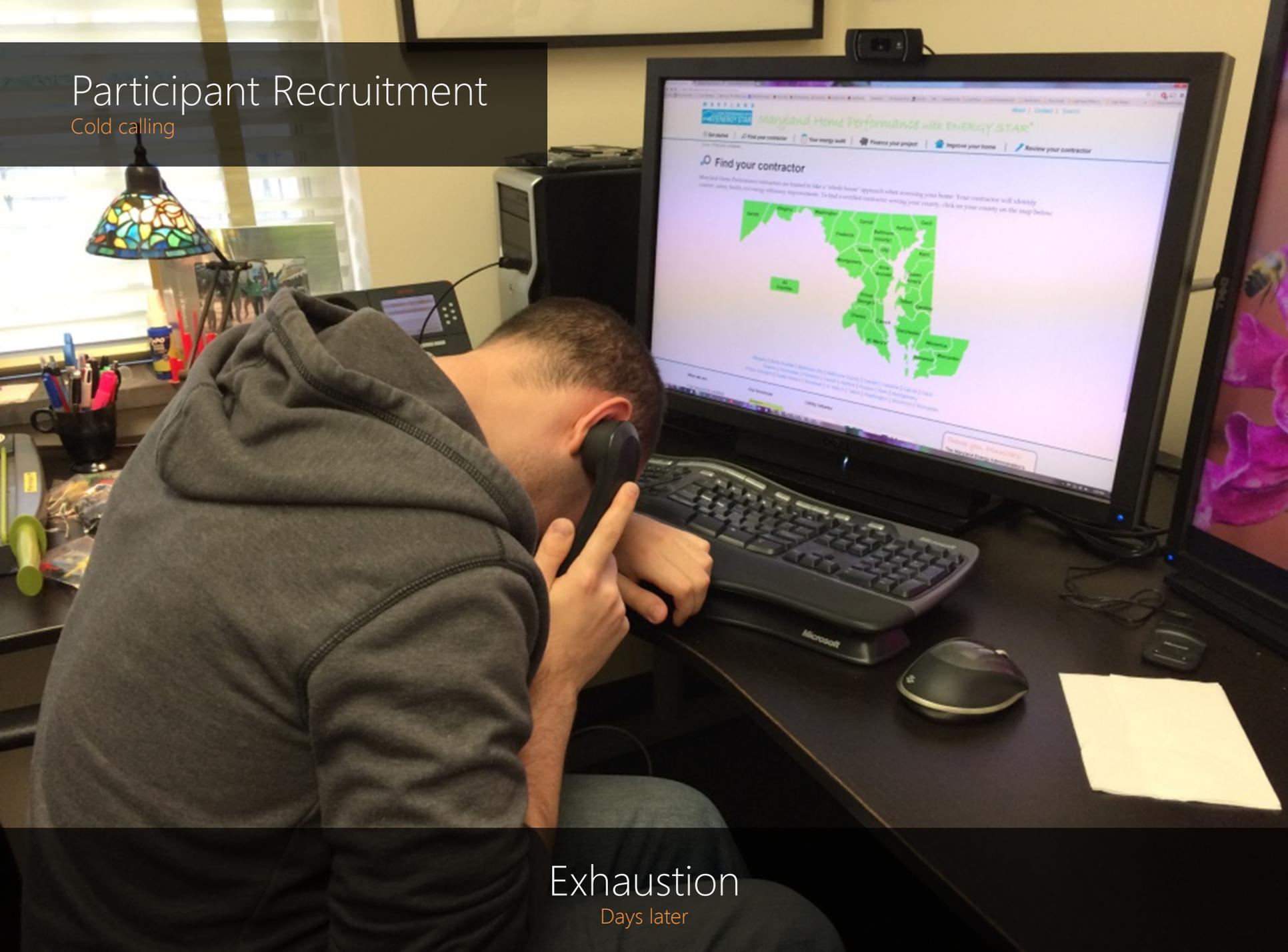
Cold calling



Doubt
Hours later

Participant Recruitment

Cold calling

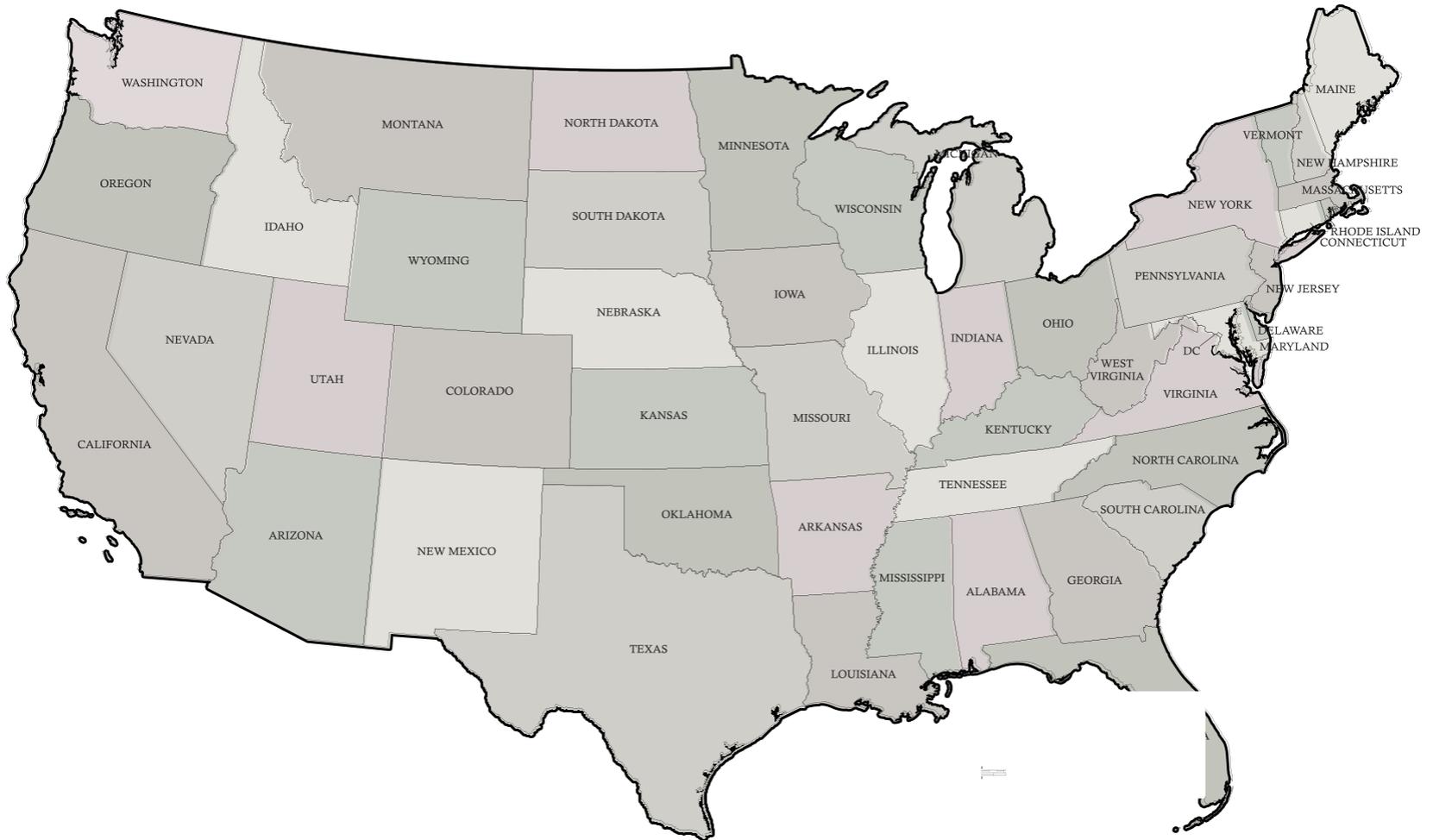


Exhaustion

Days later

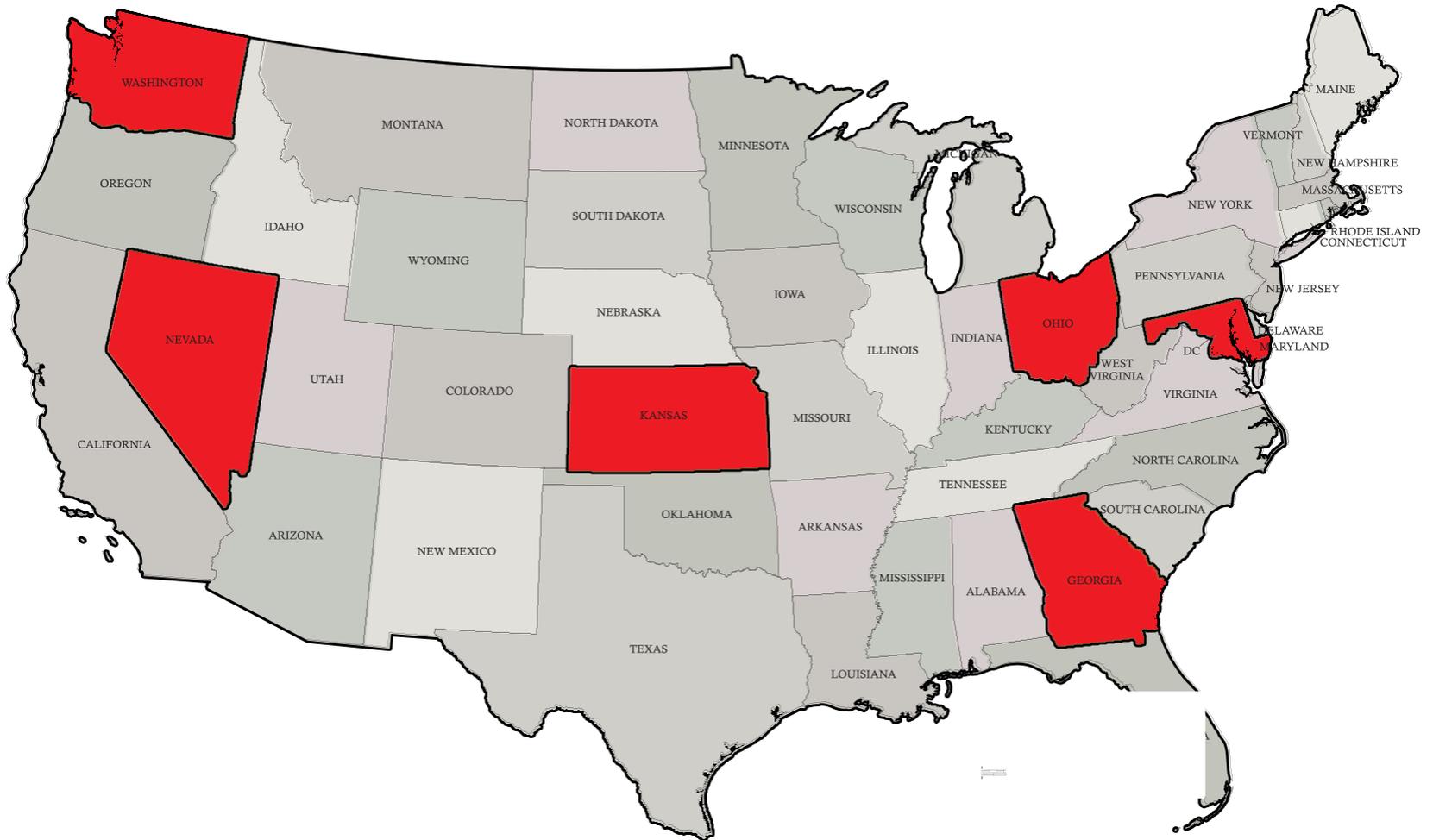
Participant Recruitment

Some study sessions conducted via Skype



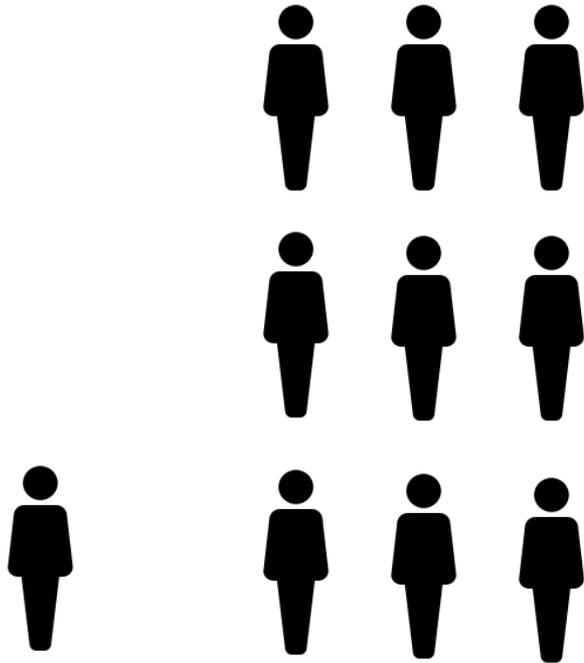
Participant Recruitment

6 States Represented



Participant Demographics

Summary Data



10 Participants (1 Female)

Average Age: 44.8 Years

Average Exp.: 6.7 Years

Participant Demographics

Occupation



Former Thermographers (2)



Government Thermographers (2)



Private Thermographers (6)

Participant Demographics

Thermography Training



No Formal Training (2)



College or On-Job Training(3)



Professional Training (5)

Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing



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STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

6 of 10 auditors felt that an understanding of building materials and construction were necessary for proper thermographic inspections.



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

6 of 10 auditors felt that an understanding of building materials and construction were necessary for proper thermographic inspections.

5 of 10 auditors expressed that a understanding of the physics behind heat transfer and airflow were crucial to interpreting results.



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS



“The thing that is most critical to understand is how heat behaves and interacts with different materials.”



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

CLIENT INTERACTIONS

9 of 10 energy auditors agreed that client interactions were crucial to a successful audit, especially related to:

- information gathering
- understanding a clients motivations and perceptions
- establishing trust



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

“...give the customer the thermal camera and have them look around. It’s very engaging and opens them up to a discussion about the dynamic of what’s happening.”

-P10





STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEW RESULTS

Required Knowledge

Client Interactions

Challenges



STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

CHALLENGES

All of our energy auditors brought up challenges related to the practice of thermography, especially related to:

- weather
- untrained or undereducated practitioners
- difficulty of interpreting results

STUDY 1, PART 1: SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS RESULTS

"The reality is that you can have three guys with the same camera, looking at the same thing, and have three totally different reports."

Adrian (Rosalie)
1235
1a1a (2125 P2)
End TH

(N)
- Roof slate - new
- Basement unfinished
- gas Boiler - 27 130k
- window AC - removed
- single pane (no storm
- gas DHW 40g - 07

(3)
Bought mid Aug '13

X Neighbor

Fin	

-P2

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STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES RESULTS

Automation Benefits

Concerns



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES RESULTS RESULTS

Automation Benefits

Concerns



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



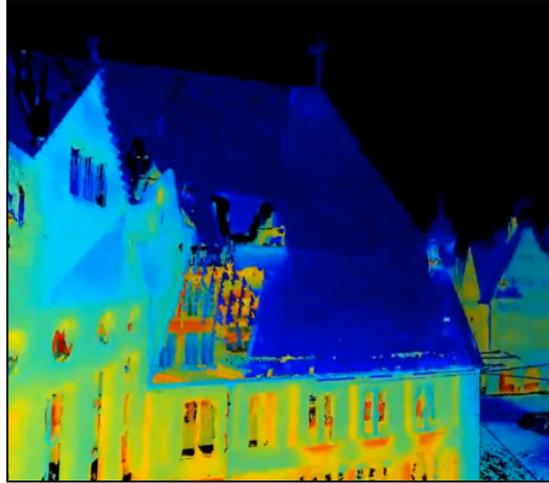
Saving time and money



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)

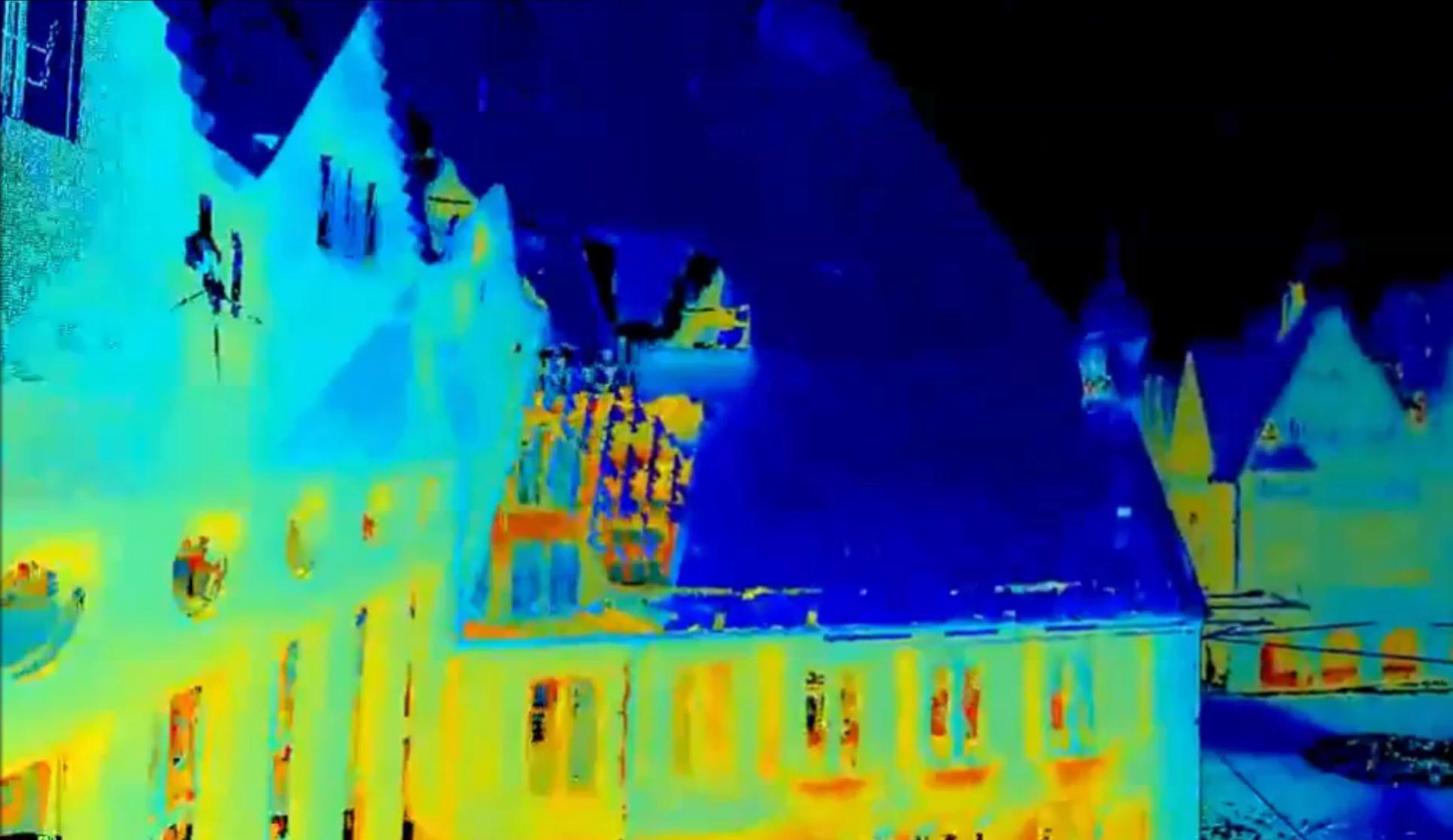


Saving time and money



Assessing inaccessible areas

Assessing inaccessible areas



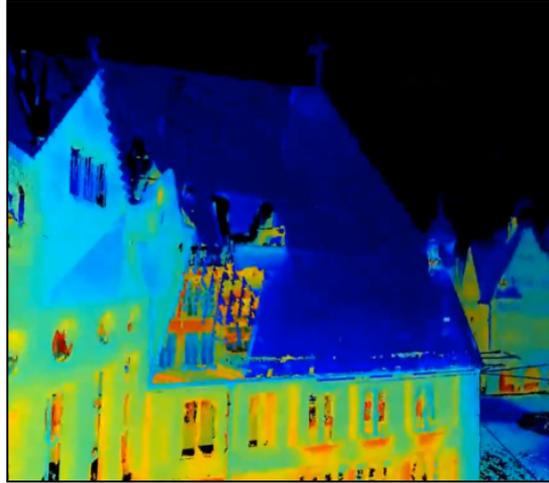
Source: Automation Group, Jacobs University Bremen, <http://goo.gl/ZTN4Re>, <https://youtu.be/TPoCebERysc>



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



Saving time and money



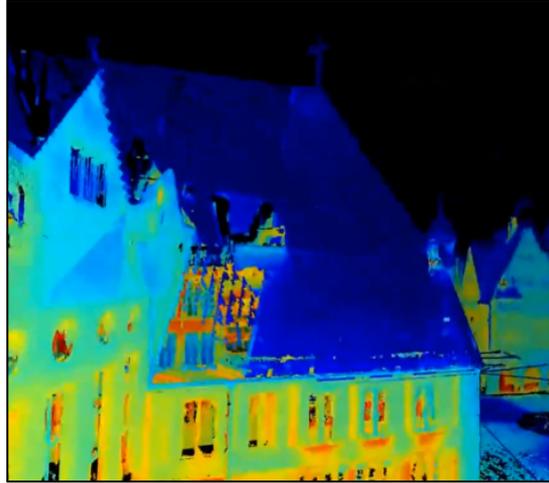
Assessing inaccessible areas



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



Saving time and money

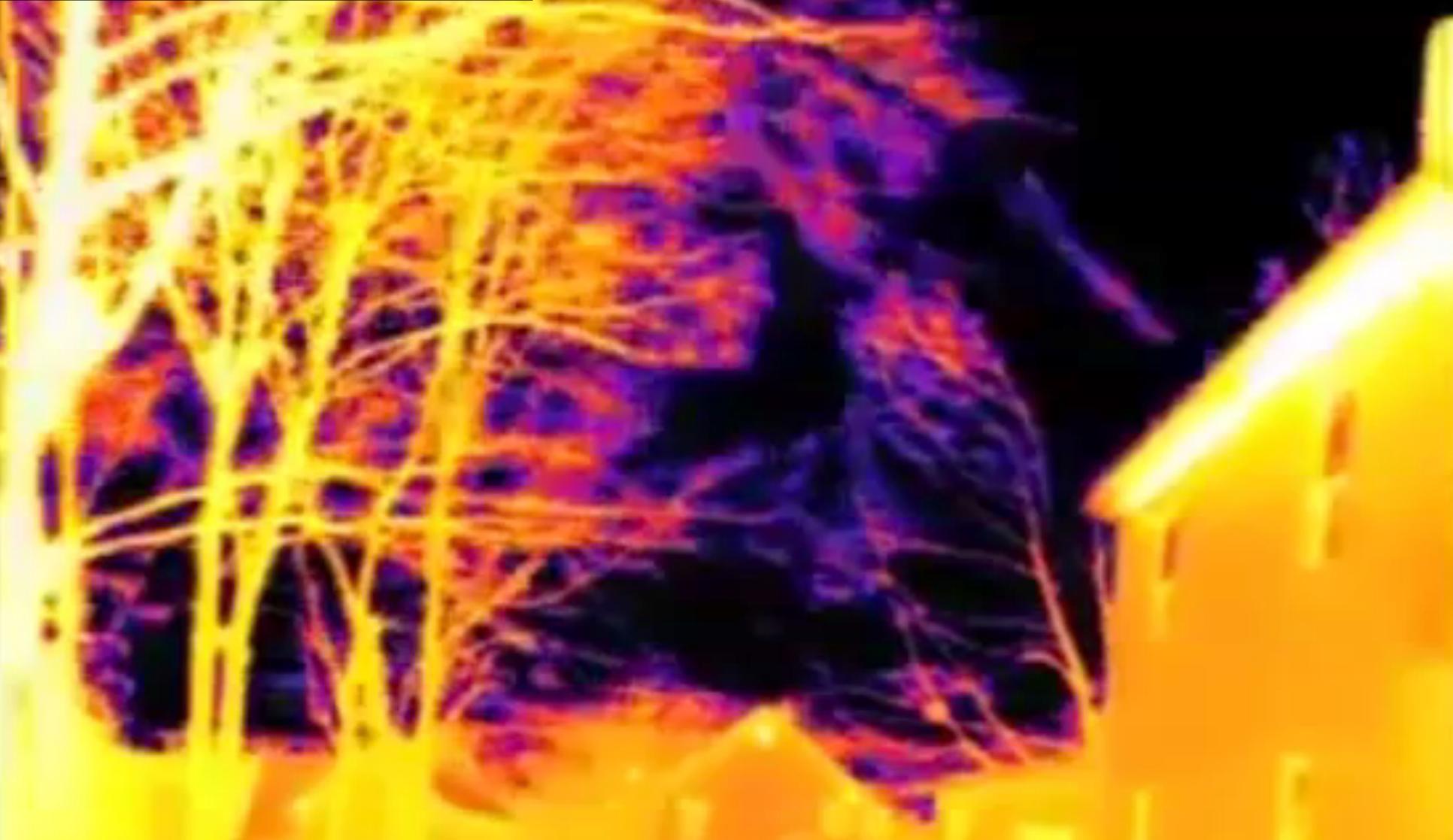


Assessing inaccessible areas



Scaling up data collection

Scaling up data collection

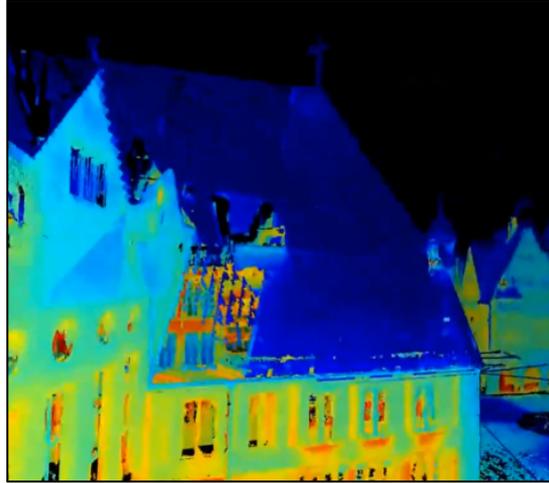




STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



Saving time and money



Assessing inaccessible areas



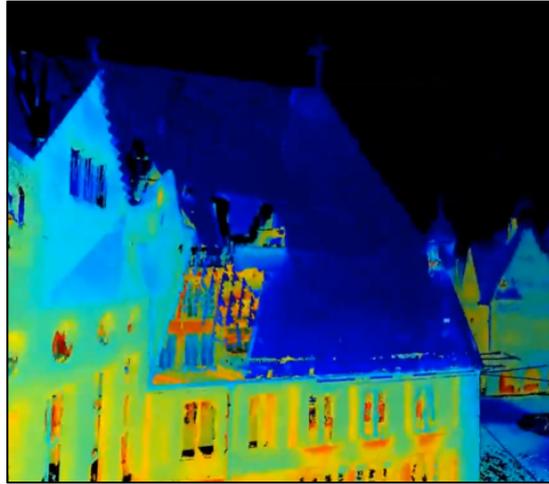
Scaling up data collection



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



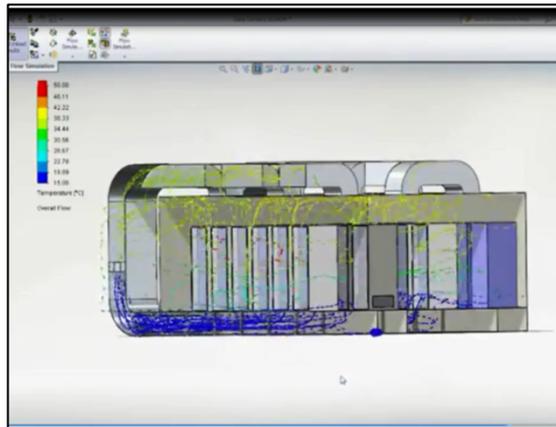
Saving time and money



Assessing inaccessible areas

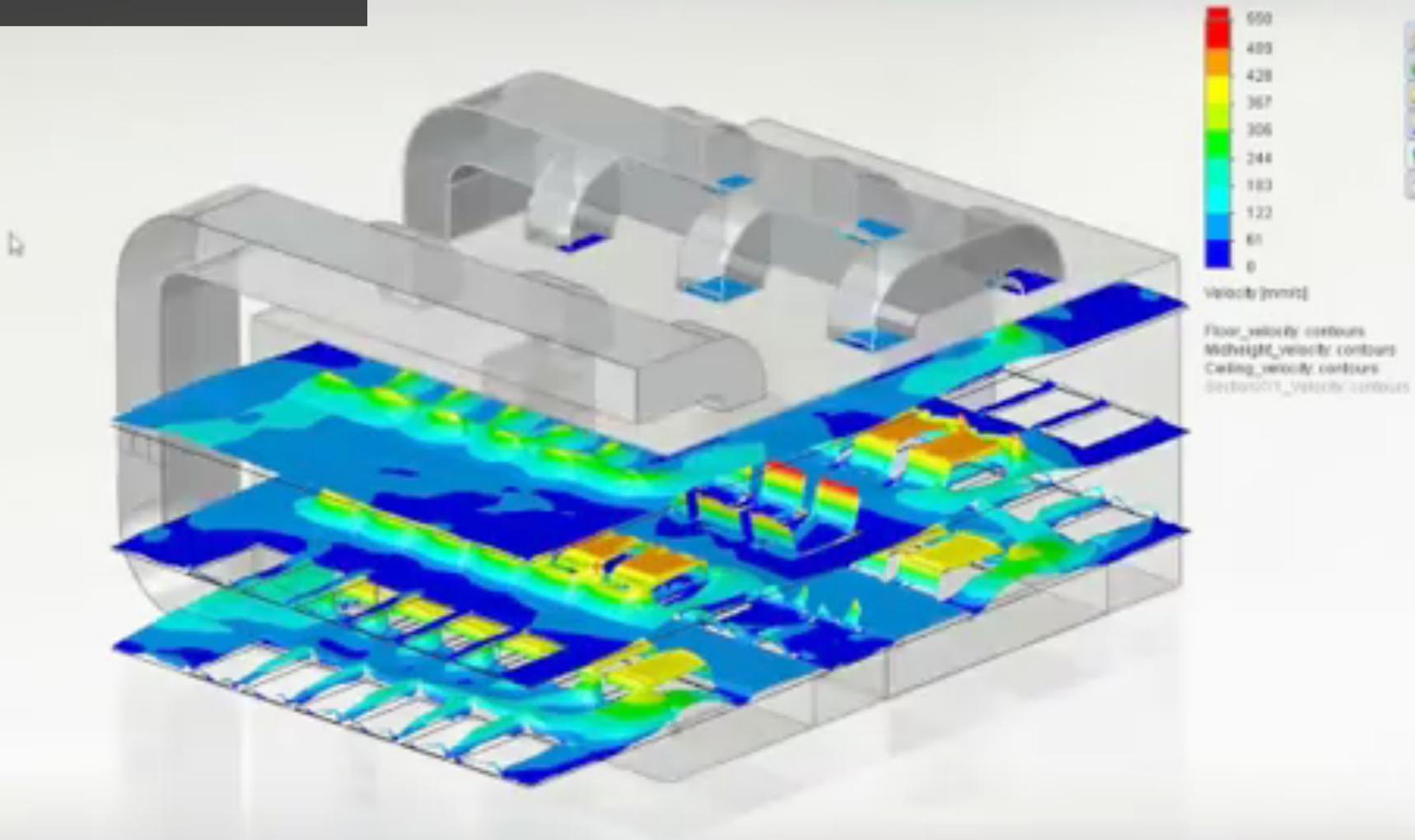


Scaling up data collection



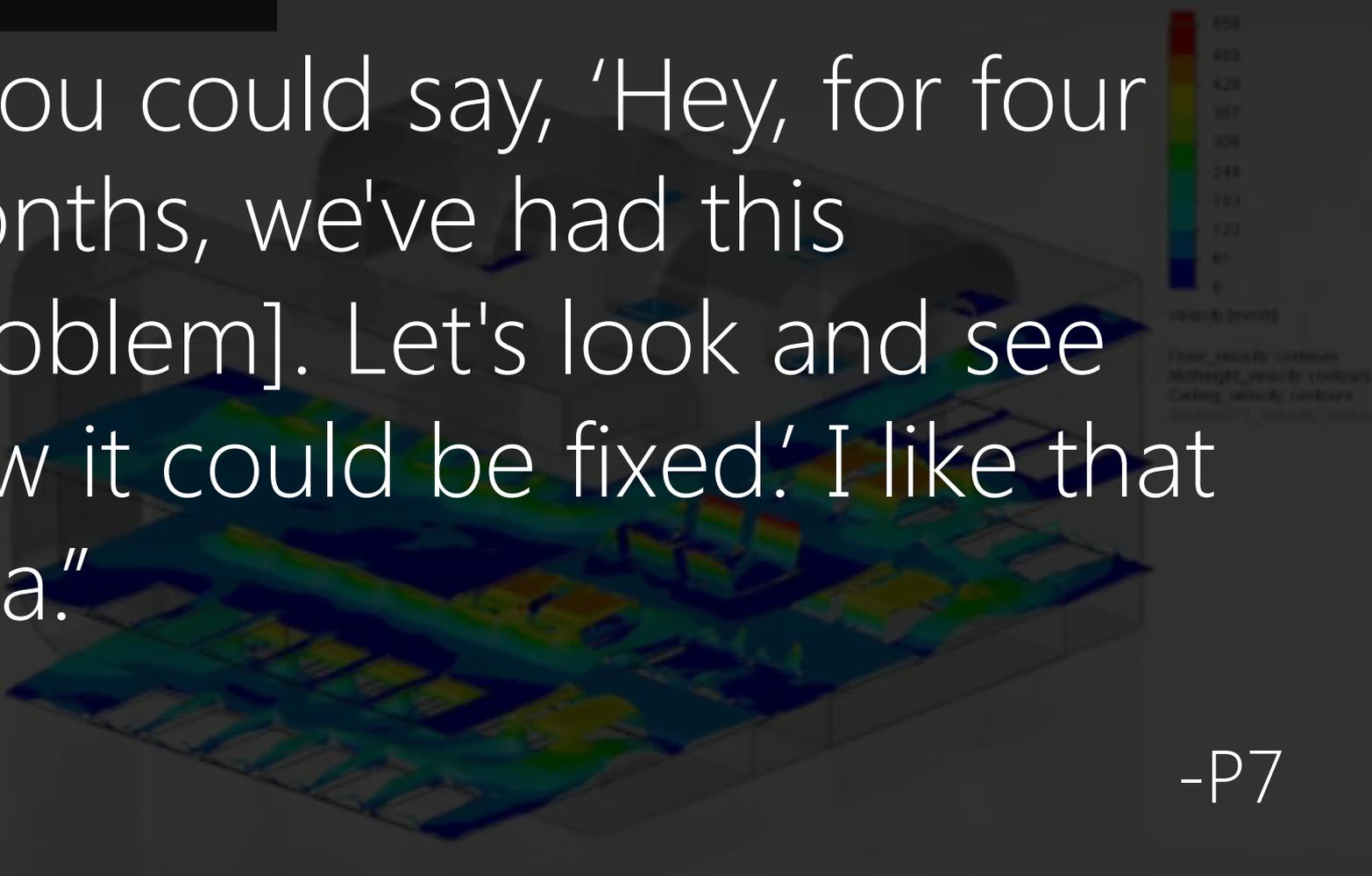
New types of analyses

New types of analyses



New types of analyses

"If you could say, 'Hey, for four months, we've had this [problem]. Let's look and see how it could be fixed.' I like that idea."

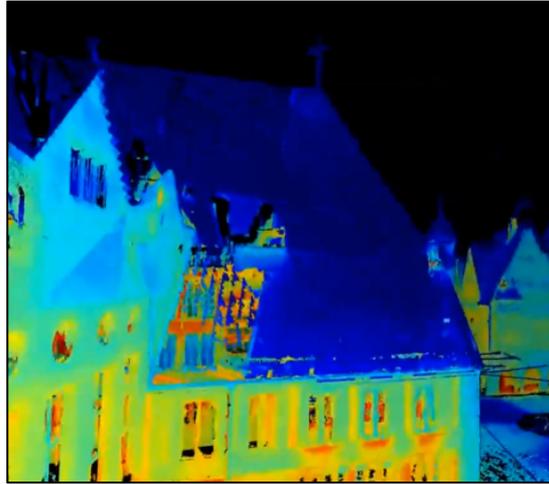


-P7

STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



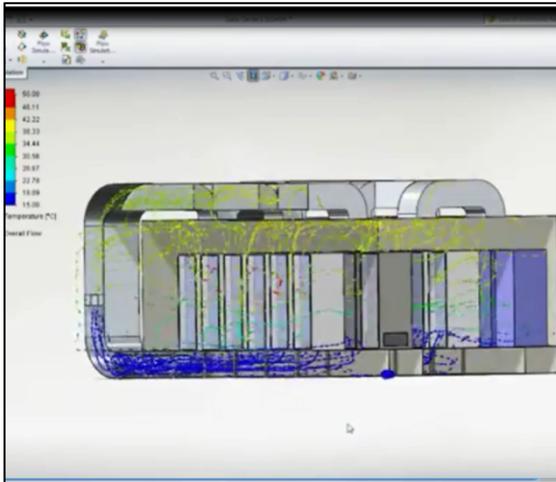
Saving time and money



Assessing inaccessible areas



Scaling up data collection



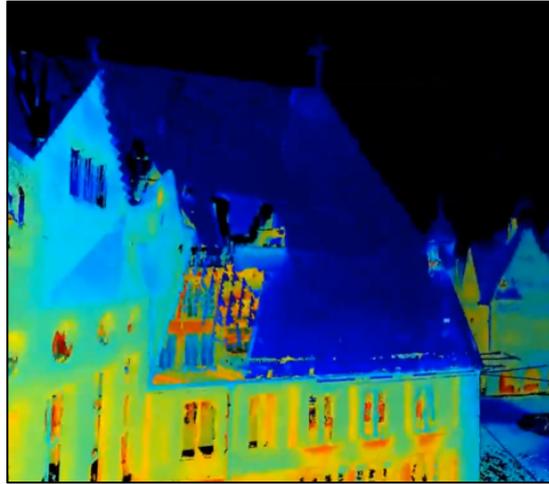
New types of analyses



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



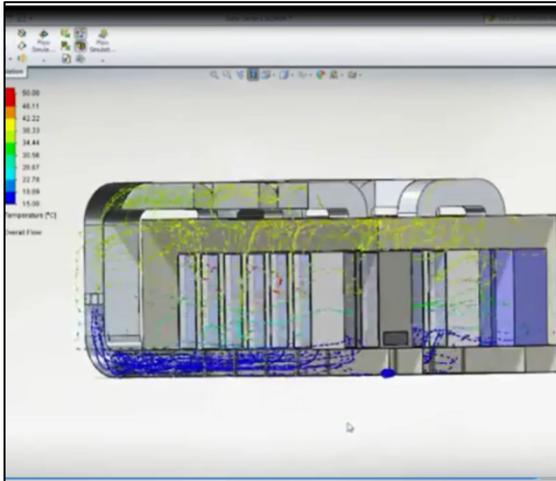
Saving time and money



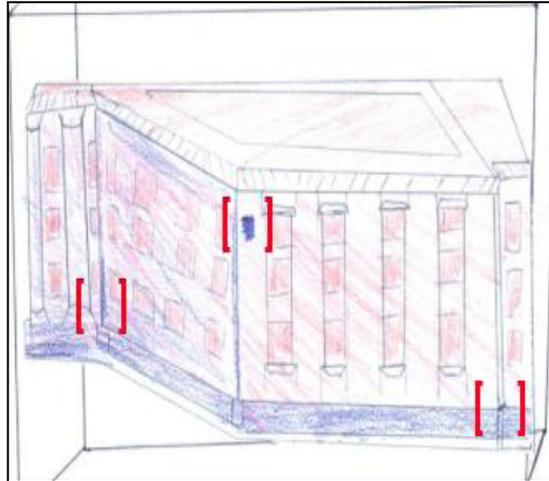
Assessing inaccessible areas



Scaling up data collection



New types of analyses



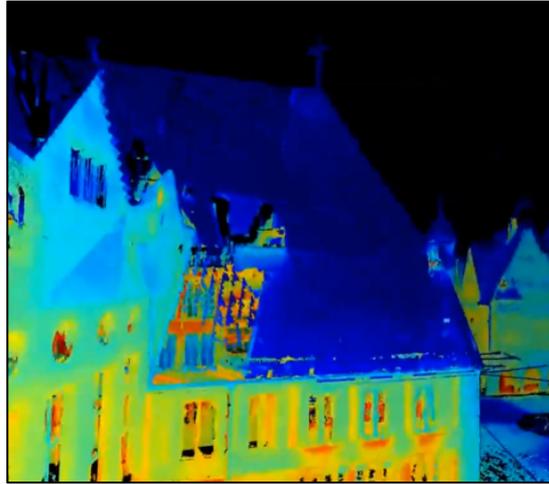
Automatic anomaly detection



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



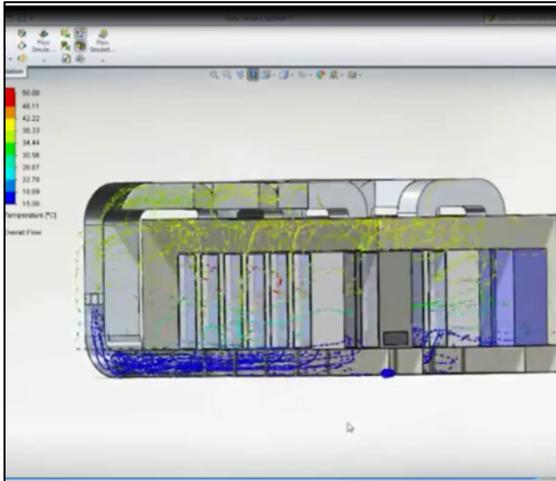
Saving time and money



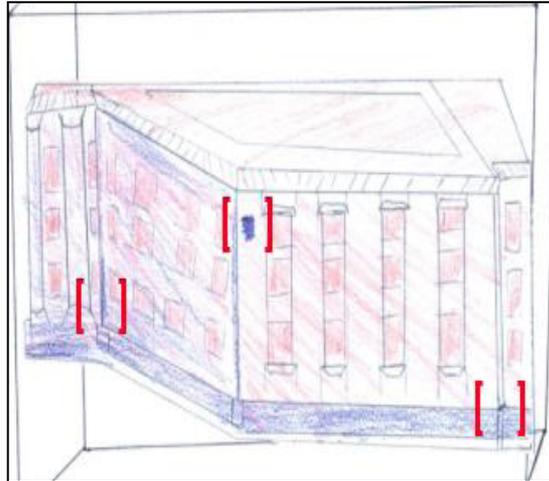
Assessing inaccessible areas



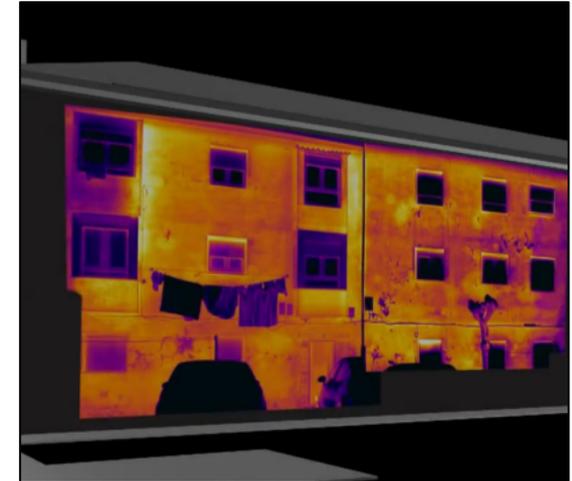
Scaling up data collection



New types of analyses

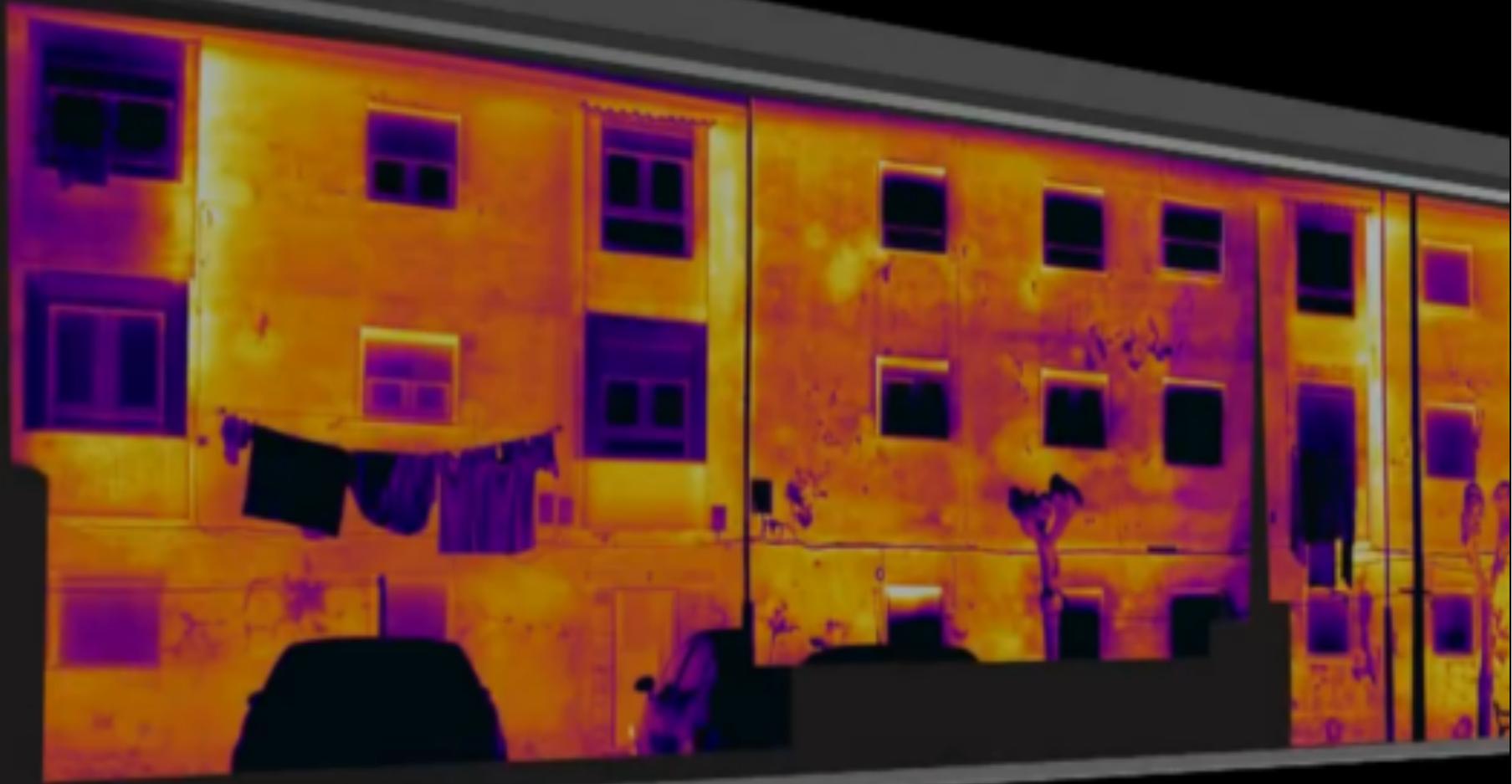


Automatic anomaly detection



Model generation

Model generation



Model generation

“You spend a lot of time building this model, just measuring the outside of the house, counting the windows and the doors, and looking around... this would streamline that.”

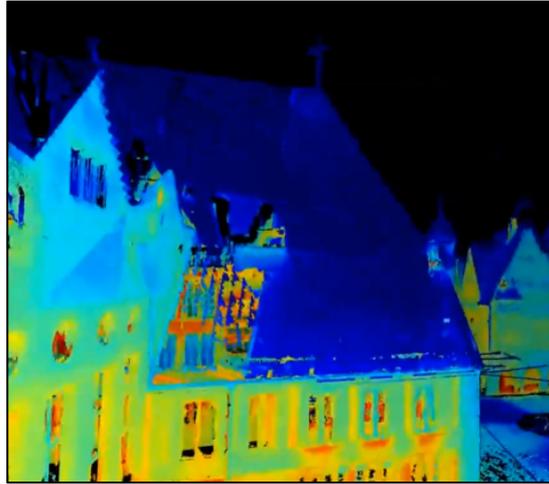
-P10



STUDY 1, PART 1: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (AUTOMATION BENEFITS)



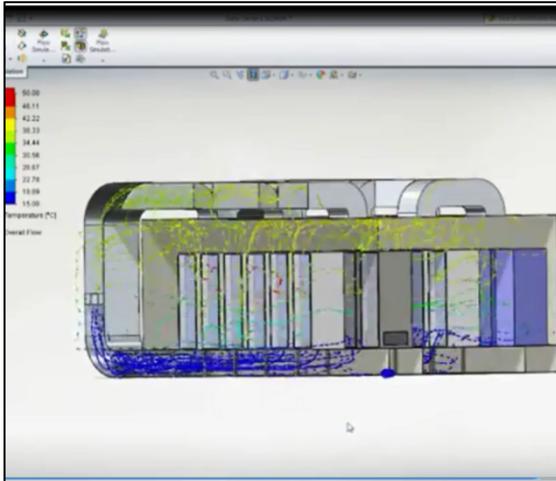
Saving time and money



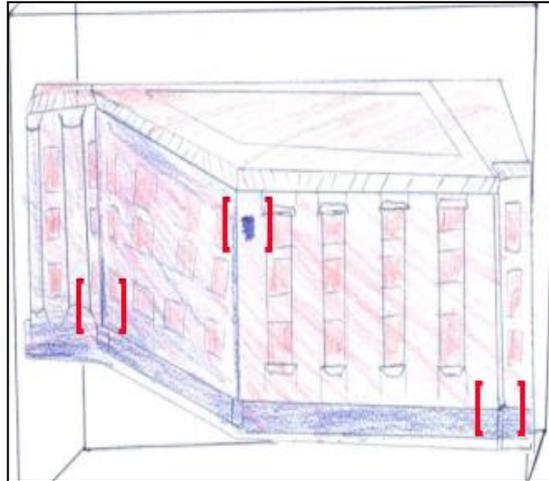
Assessing inaccessible areas



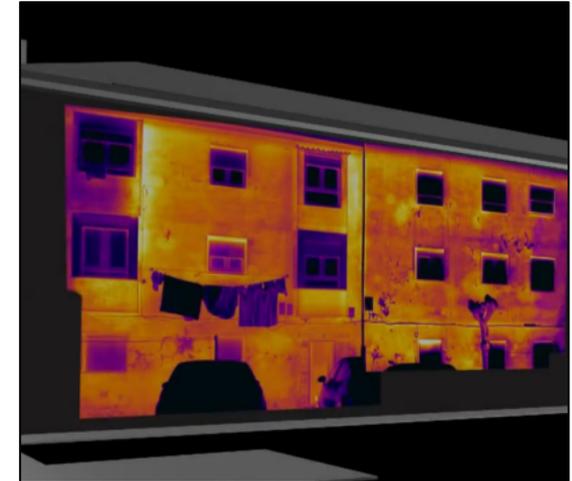
Scaling up data collection



New types of analyses



Automatic anomaly detection



Model generation



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES RESULTS RESULTS

Automation Benefits

Concerns



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBES RESULTS

Automation Benefits

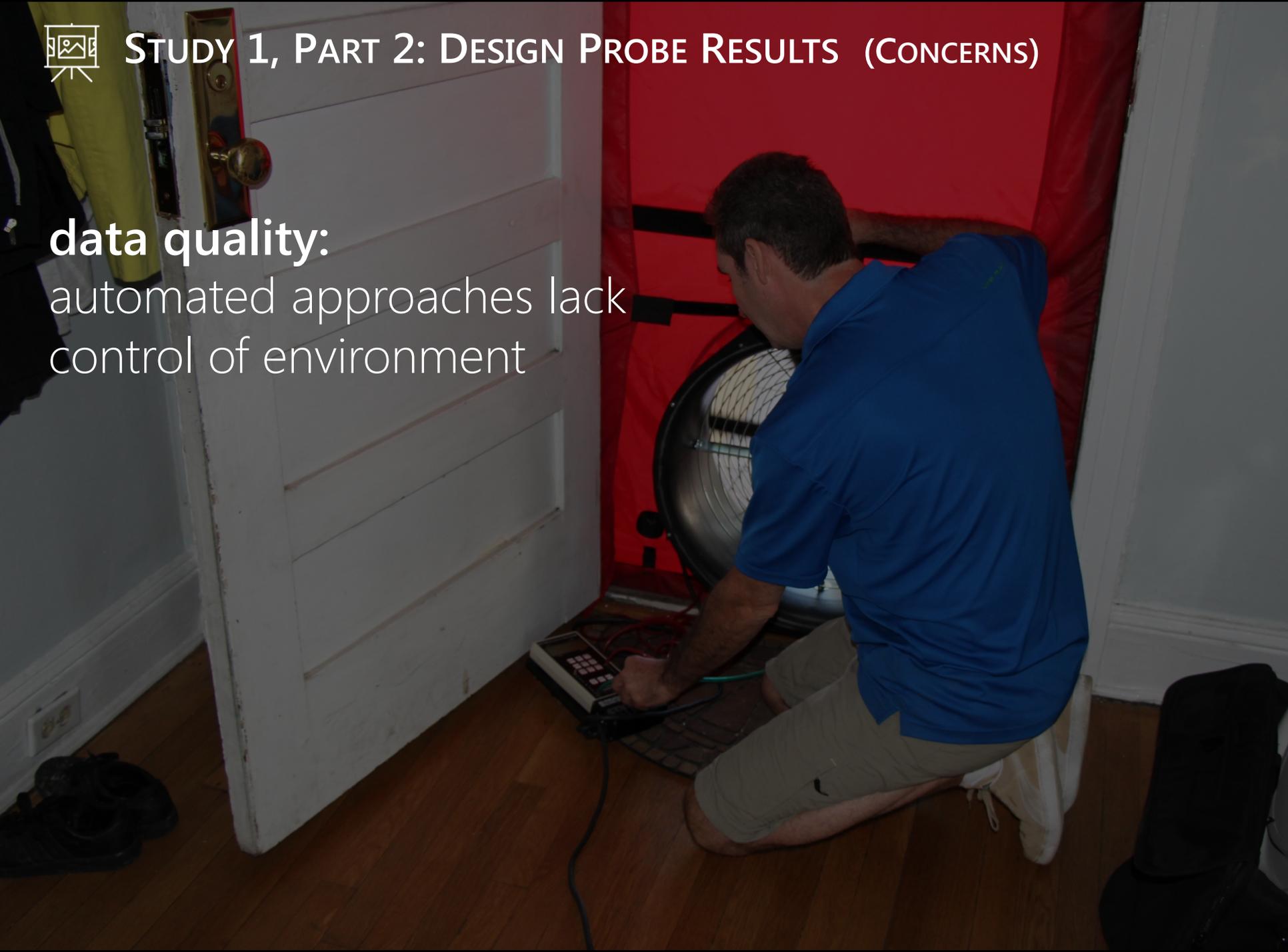
Concerns



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (CONCERNS)

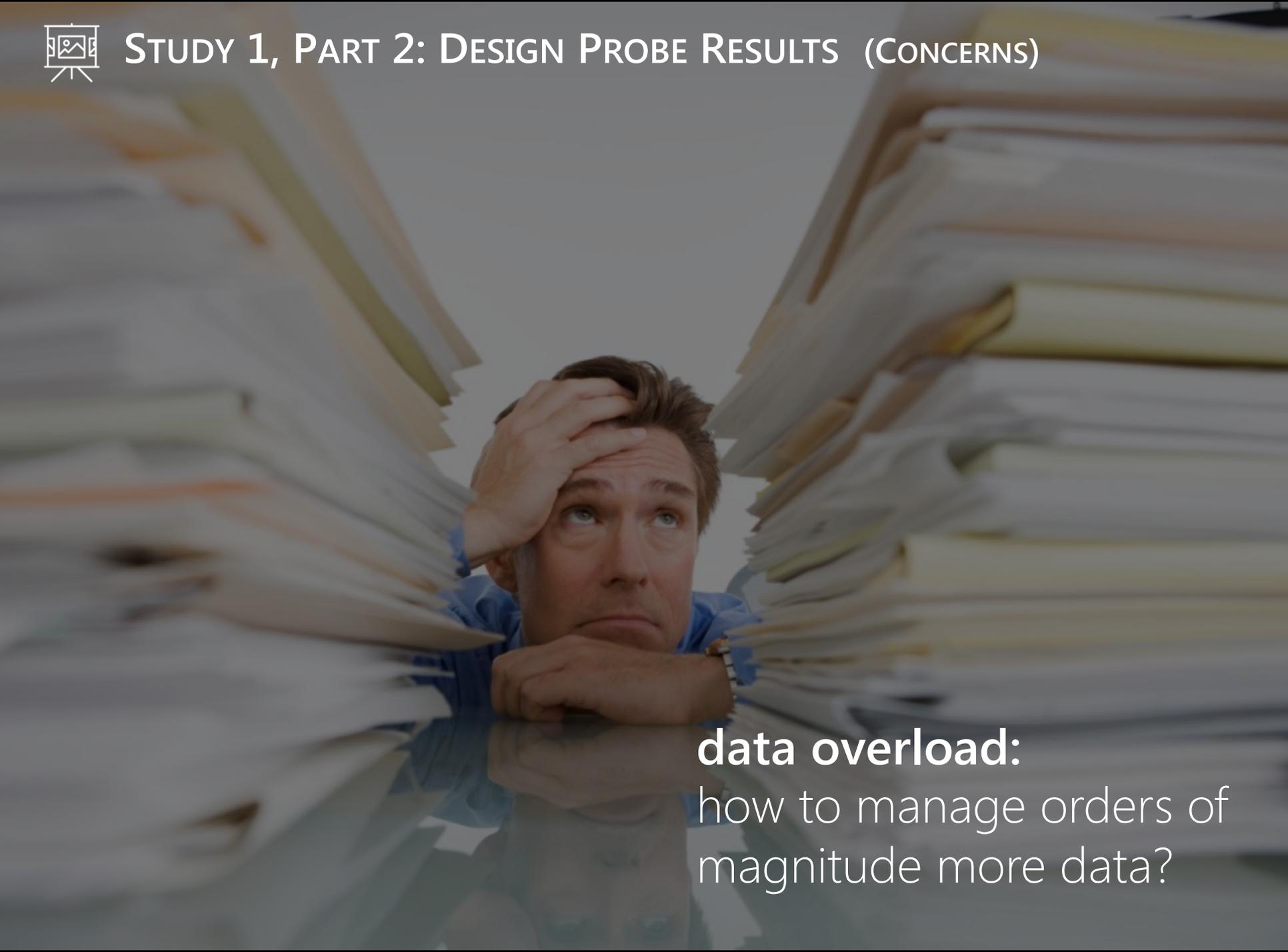
data quality:

automated approaches lack
control of environment





STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (CONCERNS)



data overload:
how to manage orders of
magnitude more data?



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (CONCERNS)



privacy:

who owns the data? how
can you opt-out?



STUDY 1, PART 2: DESIGN PROBE RESULTS (CONCERNS)

social process:
energy auditing is a
socio-technical process



Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing



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STUDY 2: OBSERVATION

We **observed** of a residential energy audit; we recruited one thermographer, gained consent from the home owner, and then **collected field notes** while **shadowing the participant** during the audit.



ANALYSIS OF STUDY 2

We analyzed pictures and field notes to extract themes in order to provide additional context for Study 1.

Observation

Residential Audit



Observation

Residential Audit



OBSERVATION RESULTS

Audit Procedure

Client-Interaction

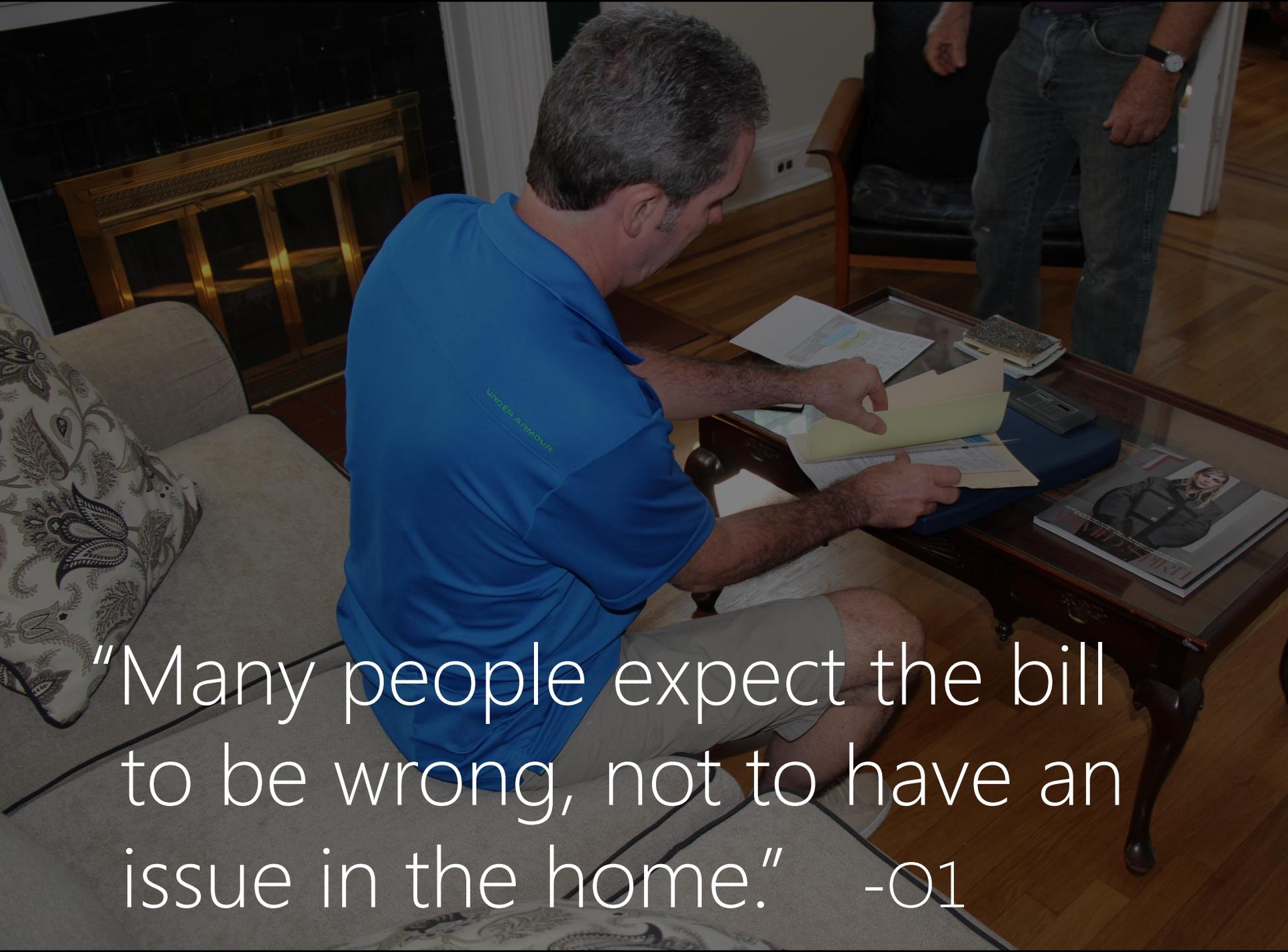
Primary Challenges

OBSERVATION RESULTS

Audit Procedure

Client-Interaction

Primary Challenges



“Many people expect the bill to be wrong, not to have an issue in the home.” -01

Understanding the Role of Thermography in Energy Auditing



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Automated thermography promises to transform **how and where** thermal data can be collected.

What are the implications for **privacy**?

Who **'owns'** the thermal energy leaking out of a building structures?



MIT News

ON CAMPUS AND AROUND THE WORLD

Browse

or

Search



FULL SCREEN

A heat map of a home captured by one of Essess' thermal-imaging cars.

Courtesy of Essess



Drive-by heat mapping

Startup's thermal-imaging cars can quickly track energy leaks in thousands of homes and buildings.

Rob Matheson | MIT News Office
January 5, 2015

In 2007, Google unleashed a fleet of cars with roof-mounted cameras to provide street-level images of roads around the world. Now MIT spinout Essess is bringing similar "drive-by" innovations to energy efficiency in homes and businesses.

RELATED

Essess



Sanja Sarma



Essess Car

<http://www.essess.com>



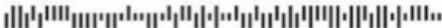
CLIENT LOGO

THERMAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Helping to make your home stronger.

0001

SAMPLE A. SAMPLE
123 ANY STREET
ANYTOWN, USA 12345-6789



Congratulations, you have been selected to participate in <Client's> Thermal Analysis Program to help make your home stronger.



Get Started Here

Thermal imaging is a new technology that helps you identify energy leaks in your home that result in loss of comfort and wasted energy. Review the sample home to the left and the information below to learn how to spot and fix common energy leaks.

Next month you will receive a thermal image of your own home in the mail. Please save this report to use as a reference guide when reviewing your home. This will help you identify and fix leaks that will make your home stronger and more comfortable while lowering your energy bills.

1



INSULATE YOUR BASEMENT WALLS. The area of the basement that is above ground is often poorly insulated, and is a major source of escaped heat from your home. Sealing leaks and adding a bit of insulation can help cut down your energy bill.

2



SEAL EDGES AROUND YOUR CHIMNEY. The area where the chimney meets the house can be a major source of leaks. Using caulk or insulated plates can be a relatively low-cost way to seal it up.

3



MAKE SURE YOUR WINDOW FRAMES DON'T LEAK. Bright areas around the edges of windows means that they are leaking air out of the house. A bit of caulk can easily seal them up.

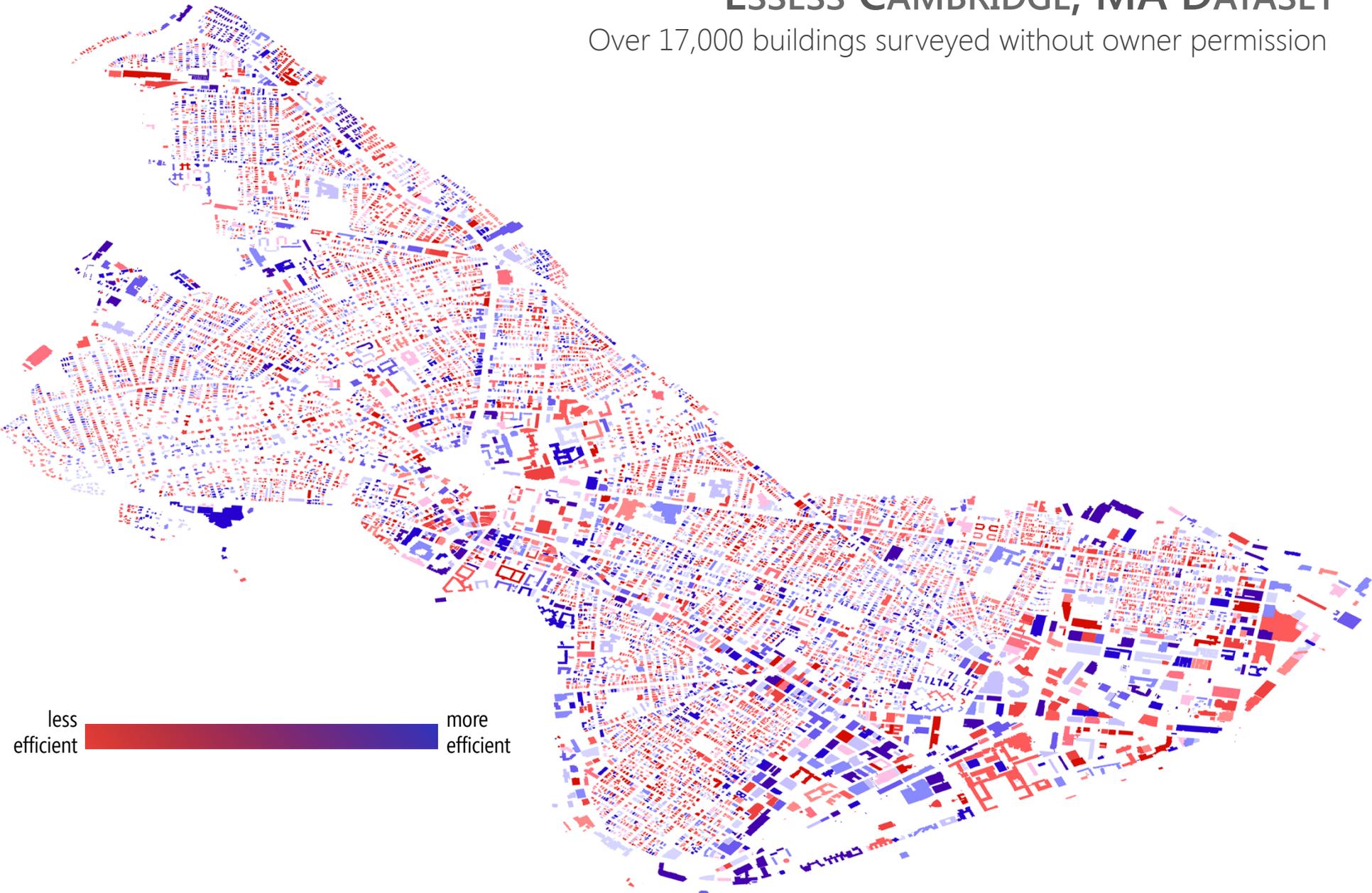
4



IMPROVE YOUR ATTIC INSULATION. Heat rises, and a lot of it escapes through poorly insulated attics. Adding attic insulation is easy to do and can save you big on your heating bills.

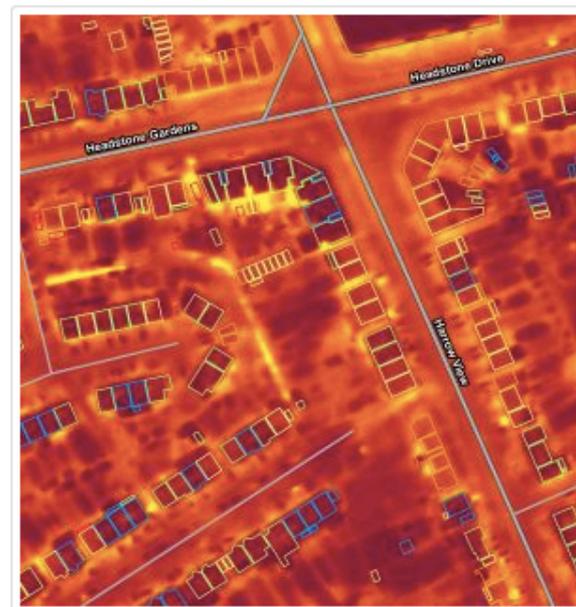
ESSESS CAMBRIDGE, MA DATASET

Over 17,000 buildings surveyed without owner permission



Bluesky Aerial Survey Data Helps London's Harrow Council Identify Illegal Dwellings

Thermal imaging and laser scan data collected by aircraft is helping London's Harrow Council tackle the growing problem of unscrupulous landlords renting out sheds and outbuildings as dwellings. Supplied by aerial mapping company Bluesky, the map accurate thermal images are combined with detailed LiDAR measurements to give staff at Harrow Council a much better understanding of where unpermitted developments may have been erected and their potential occupation evidenced as "hot spots" in the data.



A man with grey hair, wearing a blue Under Armour polo shirt and light-colored shorts, is sitting on a light-colored sofa. He is looking down at a folder or papers on a dark wood coffee table. The coffee table has several papers, a blue folder, and a small electronic device on it. In the background, another person is standing, partially visible. The setting appears to be a living room with a fireplace in the background.

The automated literature has a **techno-centric** slant and, consequently, completely misses the fact that energy auditing is a **socio-technical** process.

Which means that it's about establishing **trust**, **helping clients understand** and interpret auditing results, as well as **providing recommendations**.

FUTURE WORK

Engage in participatory design with auditors and continue ethnographic fieldwork

Investigate computer vision algorithms to automatically infer building features and materials

Explore benefits of temporal analyses and automatic anomaly detection

Examine opportunities for automating indoor thermographic inspections

Explore privacy and policy implications



LIMITATIONS

There are four primary limitations to this work:

- auditors specialized in residential buildings.
- design probes emphasized exterior data collection, anomaly detection, historical analysis, and 3D reconstruction.
- study method relied on self-report data and a single observation.
- potential dichotomy in asking professional auditors about scenarios that could be perceived as undercutting their jobs



SUMMARY

- 1 First **human-centered** study of thermographic automation.



SUMMARY

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- 2 Through **semi-structured interviews** and an **observational case study**, we assessed energy auditing practices and thermography's role therein.



SUMMARY

- 1** First human-centered study of thermographic automation.
- 2** Through semi-structured interviews and an observational case study, we assessed energy auditing practices and thermography's role therein.
- 3** Through five design probes, we **critically examined** emerging **automated thermographic solutions** and our findings have implications for the design of these tools

Our Research Team:



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Leyla Norooz
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@jonfroehlich

Acknowledgements:

We thank our participants for being in our study. We would also like to thank Leah Findlater, Katie Shilton, Brenna McNally, and our colleagues at the [Human-Computer Interaction Lab](#) for their support.



Come up after the talk to try it out!

IMAGE AND ICON CREDIT



Design - Dan Helix
<https://thenounproject.com/term/design/30483/>



Presentation – Garrett Knoll <https://thenounproject.com/term/presentation/41538/>



People – Wilson Joseph
<https://thenounproject.com/term/people/48863/>



Magnifying Glass – Dima Kolchan
<https://thenounproject.com/term/magnifying-glass/63359/>



Interview – Sarah Abraham
<https://thenounproject.com/term/interview/9712/>



Video – Philipp Koerner
<https://thenounproject.com/term/video/102796/>



Files – Stefan Parnarov
<https://thenounproject.com/term/files/16662/>



Laptop – iconsmind.com
<https://thenounproject.com/term/laptop/71562/>



Time – Dmitry Baranovskiy
<https://thenounproject.com/term/time/6732/>

IMAGE AND ICON CREDIT

"Home Energy Audits" (<http://energy.gov/articles/energy-saver-101-infographic-home-energy-audits>)

"Silkner Residence" (<http://www.advancedhomenergykc.com/Untitled/images/Silkner%20Residence%20035.jpg>)

"U.S. Map" (<http://www.blanksusa.com/>)

"Sarapul" (<http://stroimdom-sarapul.ru/>)

"Greenspun" (<http://www.communitypowerworks.org/energy-auditing-is-serious-business-for-former-clown-simplicity-home-energy/>)

"Information Overload" (<https://sidoxia.files.wordpress.com/2010/01/information-overload.jpg>)

"Online Privacy" (<http://ireneogrizek.com>)

"The Envinity Whole Home Energy Audit" (http://www.envinity.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/IMG_9984.jpg)

"Walmart Energy Audit" (<https://www.go-gba.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Energy-Audit-flickr-Balzac-Energy-Distribution-Center-2.jpg>)

"FLIR iPhone Camera" (<http://www.cnet.com/pictures/flir-iphone-thermal-imaging-camera-at-mobile-world-congress-2014-pictures/2/>)